THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 29. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

Republican Union Ticket.

For Governor,
STEPHEN MILLER,
of Stearns County.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHARLES D. SHERWOOD,
of Fillmore County.

For Secretary of State,
DAVID BLAKELY,
of Olmsted County.

For Auditor of State,
CHARLES McILRATH,
of Nicollet County.

For State Treasurer,
CHARLES SCHEFFER,
of Washington County.

For Attorney General,
GORDON E. COLE,
of Rice County.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
GEORGE P. POTTER,
of Houston County.

Union County Ticket.

For Senator,
N. N. THOMPSON.

For Representatives,
P. VAN AUKEN.
S. C. HOWELL.

For Treasurer,
D. B. TRUAX.

For Sheriff,
H. J. TAYLOR.

For Judge of Probate,
I. M. RAY.

For Register of Deeds,
H. A. MONSER.

For District Attorney,
R. W. MONTGOMERY.

For Surveyor,
C. B. LOWELL.

For Coroner,
P. HARTSHORN.

For Commissioner—2d District,
HENRY SPRAGUE.

For Commissioner—3d District.
JOSIAH BURWELL.

The Duty of the Hour.

To-day, the 3d of November, is one of vital importance. New York, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, and Minnesota hold their annual state elections, and the result can not but prove beneficial or adverse to the success of the government in the great struggle now pending between it and the insurgent states. We all know, though the mass of the party may be and no doubt are as loyal as could be desired, that should the democrats carry these states it would be equivalent to a federal defeat in the field, and would be heralded far and wide by Southern newspapers as such. They would reasonably regard it as another evidence of the aid and comfort continually offered by the party to their nefarious designs. Thus it becomes the duty of every true patriot to endeavor, not only by his vote but by his influence, to prevent this defeat. Let it be the firm purpose of each lover of his country to see that none but unconditional union men be allowed to participate in the management of governmental affairs. Our greatest misfortunes have occurred by means of traitors in office. Let us have no more of it.

Nobly has the example been set before us. The voice from New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, Kentucky, Maine, California, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa has been heard, and let the people of Minnesota by their votes to-day respond Amen. Shall it be said that we, who have sent so many brave men into the field, now turn our backs upon and leave them to their fate? No, never. Shall we, alone of all, be lukewarm in our support of the government, and least zealous for its well being and future welfare? No, a hundred times no. The people will speak, and the thunder tones be heard from the Atlantic to the Pacific, causing traitors, whether in arms against us or secretly plotting in our very homes, to tremble with dismay. It will result right. We have too much confidence in the patriotism of the people to think otherwise. And when the ballots are counted to-night, we fear not that Minnesota will be least among her sister states in devotion to the government which protects us and to which we owe our prosperity.

Vallandigham Endorsed.

The North-Western *Democrat*, of this city, bearing date June 17th, 1863, under the caption "The Ohio Convention" says: "The Democratic state convention which met at Columbus last Thursday unanimously nominated Clement L. Vallandigham, of Dayton, for governor. We are glad of this. * * * On some matters of policy we may differ with their standard bearer, but in regard to the main points at issue we believe him *to be sound*."

What are the main points at issue? The main points have been and are the raising of an army and the increasing of the navy for the purpose of putting down the rebellion and enforcing an obedience to the constitutional laws of the land. The convicted sympathizer, Vallandigham, summing the issues up, said:—

"War is upon us; and from the beginning, believing as I did, and yet powerless for good, I laid down the rule for myself and have faithfully adhered to it, and will to the end, not to vote for any purely war measure of the administration. Accordingly I have not voted for any army bill or navy bill, or army or navy application bill since the meeting of Congress on the 4th of July, 1861?"—*Speech of Vallandigham at Dayton, Ohio, August 2, 1862.*

The *Democrat* when it endorsed Vallandigham spoke for the Hastings Dynasty. Remember then, Union men, when you go to the polls that every vote given for the democratic ticket is an endorsement of that man whom the people of Ohio defeated by a hundred thousand majority.

A Fact that Cannot be Denied.

It was understood and agreed upon by the delegates to the democratic state convention which met in St. Paul on the 29th of August last, that, having no hope of electing the state ticket because of its copperheadism, they would go home and denounce the ticket and everything connected with the proceedings of the convention, declare themselves in favor of the administration and a vigorous prosecution of the war, and in that way by deception and falsehood attempt to control the county elections, and carry the democratic county tickets. And that after having done that they would come out in opposition to the administration and the war, as La Due and others did in the convention.

Let the voters of Dakota remember that when they vote the democratic ticket they vote for men pledged to renounce their professions of loyalty, and support the Chicago *Times*, Vallandigham, and all the rest of the vile crew.

The Senatorship.

The people of Hastings owe as a reparation for the shameful treatment of Mr. Thompson while a candidate for the legislature last year to cast an overwhelming majority for him this year as senator, and we believe they will. His opponent is one of the strongest copperheads in the county, and we should deeply regret the necessity of having such a man represent us in the senate hall of this state. The people must and will have men to take charge of their interests whose loyalty is above suspicion. Such a one is N. N. Thompson, and we commend him to the voters as every way qualified for the honorable position.

Gen. Stephen Miller.

The tardy recognition of the gallant soldier has at last come to hand in the form of a dispatch to Col. Miller, from the Secretary of war, announcing his appointment as brigadier general of volunteers. This makes seven on the list from this state, two major and five brigadier generals, four of whom have been colonels of the 1st Regiment. But the people can not spare him now. They want him for another position, that of governor of this young and flourishing state, and a most excellent one he will make.

No Go.

One of the Hastings Dynasty, and an office-holder, tendered $5 in money and an order on Mr. Ackley, of Lakeville, for five gallons of whiskey to a man in Eureka for his services at the polls to-day. To his astonishment the tempting offer was politely refused. He had evidently hit upon the wrong man.

We learn that Mr. Guiteau, democratic candidate for the legislature, fearing that his support in this part of the county would be quite limited, has made propositions to Mr. Thompson, union candidate for senator, to change off and work together. Mr. Thompson promptly declined, and Guiteau is left to his fate.

Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus. A Copperhead Lie Evaporated.

The copperheads of this county are trying to make a deal of capital out of the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and cite an instance which occurred within the past year in St. Croix County, Wis., to prove the injustice of such proceedings. They claim that a boy, sixteen years of age, having left the service without leave, was mercilessly dragged from his widowed mother by the provost marshal, after having discharged by Judge Wetherby, and that he was never lawfully sworn into said service. We have taken some pains to inquire into this matter, and received the following letter from the editor of the Prescott *Journal*, who is thoroughly conversant with the facts:

PRESCOTT, Wis., Oct. 27, 1863.

Editor Conserver:

In answer to your inquiries with regard to the arrest of a deserter in St. Croix Co., Wis., I would answer that the facts are as follows:

About a year ago, Chas. Collbeth, of that county, enlisted in what is now Co. A, 30th Wis. Vols. Before the departure of the company, he deserted and left the state. Last August he was arrested by Dep. Pro. Mar. Dale, under a special order, taken to Hudson and left in the jail for safe keeping until the marshal could take him to headquarters. A writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Hall, county judge of St. Croix County was served on the sheriff and he was discharged. About a month later Mr. Dale received another order to arrest him, which he did, and conveyed him directly to headquarters, and he is now in the service, and I learn sincerely regrets his dishonorable action. It was claimed by some that his enlistment papers were not valid, but I have seen them, and they are in usual form, properly certified to. The whole attempt to make capital out of this case merely shows to what straits the copperheads are driven. Respectfully yours, LUTE A. TAYLOR.

Liberal.

We have before us a copy of the *Advent Review*, published at Battle Creek, Mich., by the Seventh-Day Adventist Publishing Association, at the following unique terms: "Two dollars a year, in advance. One dollar to the poor and to those who subscribe one year on trial. Free to those unable to pay half price."

The largest fire for years occurred in San Francisco on the 23d ult., only two small buildings being left standing on the block bounded by Davis, Sacramento, Drumm and California street. The buildings consumed were old frame tenements, one and two stories high, very combustible, and occupied for cheap lodgings, drinking saloons, groceries and small shops. Loss about $250,000, without much insurance.

Remember that a ballot cast for the copperhead ticket, or any portion of it, is virtually giving aid and comfort to the enemy. If the masses of the democratic party be not disloyal, their leaders are, and the whole force and influence of the organization will be thrown against the government, and in sympathy with the rebels. The only way to avoid it is by voting the Union Ticket.

There is but one great issue before the people to-day. Shall our votes be given to encourage the government in this its hour of trial, or shall they go forth as a menace, and as an encouragement to the traitors in arms against it? It is for you to decide. To you belong the duty and the responsibility. See to it that the trust be kept inviolate.

The snow storm which visited us week before last also reached St. Louis, and is reported to have been one of the most severe ever witnessed there. The snow fell to the depth of six inches, and the mercury stood at 24 degress at nine o'clock on the morning of the 23d ult.

Not a breath of suspicion against the loyalty of a single man on the Union Ticket has ever been uttered. They are high-minded and above reproach. Can the democrats say as much?

A vote cast for the Union Ticket is a vote for the sustaining of the government, the constitution, and the laws. A vote for the opposition is against. Which will yo choose?

Every vote given for the copperhead nominees is a clog in the wheels of the government. Let not yours be added to the disgraceful number, but show by your actions that you will have no part or parcel with them.

That's So.

We'll vote the straight-out Union Ticket,
Nor scratch a single name,
And make the sneaking coppers lick it
To their hidden holes of shame.

Getting Desperate.

The following extract from the *Daily Rebel*, of Oct. 3d, shows their true situation at the South, and the confidence they have in the democracy of the North to help them out of their desperate strait:

"Food and raiment are our needs. We must have them. Kentucky and Middle Tennessee can only supply them. Better give up the sea coasts; better give up the South West, aye, better give up Richmond without a struggle and win these, than to lose the golden fields whose grain and wool are our sole hope. The enemy has just one army in the field too many for us. We must crush the overplus; we must gain one signal Stonewall Jackson's campaign. Destiny points the very place. Be Rosecrans the victim. Be feat him, pulverize, run him to the Ohio River, and then close the war with the next Summer. And how? Nothing easier. The bee which has really stung our flank for so long, once disposed of, our triumphant legions have a clear road before them. Fed sumptuously through the winter, well shod and clad, they have only to meet a dispirited foe, retake the Valley of the Mississippi, *secure the election of a peace democrat to the presidency in the fall*, and arrange the terms of treaty and independence. These results can be accomplished nowhere else than in this department. The North-West is our real adversary. No matter how often we whip the East, the effect is still born to the end. Let us teach the true contestants a lesson of peace and soberness, and the difference will be speedily as our need calls for the deed."

Rebel Terms of Peace.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of a late date, speaking by authority as we suppose, has an article on peace between the North and the South. We reprint a summary of the conditions upon which the rebels will lay down their arms. They are:

Recognition by the enemy of the independence of the confederate states.

Withdrawal of the Yankee forces from every foot of confederate ground, including Kentucky and Missouri.

Withdrawal of Yankee soldiers from Maryland, until that state shall decide, by a free vote, whether she will remain in the old union or ask admission into the confederacy.

Consent on the part of the federal government to give up to the confederacy its proportion of the navy, as it stood at the time of secession, or pay for the same.

Yielding up all pretensions on the part of the federal government to that portion of the old territories which lies west of the confederate states.

An equitable settlement, on the basis of our absolute independence and equal rights, on all accounts of the public debt and public lands, and of the advantages accruing from foreign treaties.

Vote the Union Ticket.

Vote the entire state ticket.

Vote for N. N. Thompson for senator.

Vote for P. Van Auken and S. C. Howell for representatives.

Vote for H. J. Taylor for sheriff.

Vote for H. A. Monser for register of deeds.

Vote for D. B. Truax for treasurer.

Vote for R. W. Montgomery for attorney.

Vote for I. M. Ray for judge of probate.

Vote for C. B. Lowell for surveyor.

Vote for P. Hartshorn for coroner.

Vote for Henry Sprague for commissioner 2d district.

Vote for Josiah Burwell for commissioner 3d district.

Little confidence can be placed in a man who pretends to be loyal and votes the so called straight democratic ticket. Such loyalty is evidently but skin deep.

A democratic editor in Nevada Territory says of the defeat of his party in his city: "We met the enemy yesterday, and are out on parole this morning."

Vote the Union Ticket, the entire ticket, without a scratch or mark. This is the safe way, and the only method of showing your loyalty. By your works we shall know you.

Let every union man remember that it is not his whole duty to vote himself, but see that his neighbor votes too, and right. Consider yourself a committee of one to look after these matters.

The Montauk nation of Indians, once one of the most powerful in America, has dwindled down to five persons. Their present king is Sylvester Pharo. His subject are Elisha, Bill, Dave and Stephen. King Pharo does not keep a standing army, declaring that the revenues of his empire will not admit of it.

USE CAUTION.—In calling for that excellent saleratus, DeLand & Co.'s chemical, be sure you get what you call for, and in consequence of its success there are many imitations in the market. It is better than soda.

RE-APPEARANCE.—The New York Weekly *Day Book*, after a suspension of two years, has made its appearance again before the public. Any one wishing a ripping, snorting democratic journal would do well to subscribe. Terms $2 per year; three copies for $5 VAN ERVIE, HORTON, & Co. publishers, No. 165 Nassau Street, New York.

MARRIED.

At Nininger, by Rev. C. S. LE DUC, on the 1st inst., JOHN CAHOES and CHRISTIANN D. TRUAX, both of Point Douglas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOD LAND FOR SALE.

A large lot of Wood Land near town for sale in small quantities. For particulars inquire of

WM. JONES, Deputy Sheriff.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-2w

PICTURES! PICTURES!

Four for Fifty Cents!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Pictures from 25 cents upwards, in every variety of cases. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE:

(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

GARDNER & MELOY

Offer to the Farmers the following Implements, to-wit:

JOHN H. MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, with Wood's Self-Raker, superior to all self-raking machines in use.

HALL'S BROAD-CAST GRAIN SOWER, with Cultivators attached.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Collin's Cast Steel Plows, "Cast."
Hurst & Bradley's Plows.
Grand de Tour Plows.
Winona Plows.
Dixon Plows.

STRAW CUTTERS,

of various patterns.

Root Cutters,
Lard and Wine Presses,
Sugar Evaporators,
Sugar Mills,
Corn Shellers,
Clothes Dryers,
Clothes Wringers,
Fanning Mills,
Wire Tooth Horse Rakes,
Wood Tooth Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes,
Hay Forks,
Garden Forks,
Hoes,
Scythes,
Hay Knives,
Cradles,
Wagon Jacks, Etc., Etc.

GRAIN BAGS.

SALT,

By the Barrel.

Store in STONE BLOCK, corner of Sibly Street and Levee.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN STREET,

Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.—Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

THE ATLANTIC for November is on our table, brim full, as usual, of good things. For sale at the bookstores.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The next meeting of the city council will be on Friday evening, Nov. 6th, at the office of the clerk in county building.

VESTINGS.—Call at PRATT'S and examine his beautiful vest patterns, especially the silk ones. They are very nice, and cheapest in the end.

SOCIABLE.—The Baptist Mite Society will meet at Mrs. HERZOG'S on Friday evening, Nov. 6th. Every one invited to help eat oysters.

PRAYER MEETING.—The Young People's Prayer Meeting will be held at the University on Sunday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

D. E. EYRE, surviving partner of the old firm of EYRE & HOLMES, is out this week with a new advertisement. Read it carefully, and then give him a call at the old stand.

TOYS.—Call at the eporium, on Ramsey Street, sign of the big book, if you wish to see a large and valuable collection of toys. STANLEY has them and no mistake.

LAND SALE.—The sale of school lands for this county will commence at the office of the county treasurer, in this city, on Wednesday, Nov. 4, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

DRAPER & BALLARD'S is *the* place to get what you want, *and more too*. If you don't believe it, happen around some time and see. "And all it costs is a quarter of a dollar."

TERPSICHOREAN.—The hop at Teutonia Hall last Friday evening was a very pleasant affair. Some twenty couples were in attendance, and the dancing was kept up until the wee small hours.

BE PROMPT, BE RELIABLE.—Purchase one of ANDREWS' incomparable time-keepers and you never need be behind time in any of your appointments. They are in good running order and warranted.

GOOD HOUSE.—The Eagle at Rosemount, kept by Mr. UNDERWOOD, is a house which we can recommend to any of our readers having occasion to stop at that place. They will be well cared for.

PERSONAL.—We notice the familiar face of our townsman, B. C. HOWES, again on our streets. He has dissolved his connection with the army for this winter.

Maj. O. T. HAYES arrived in town last week.

OYSTERS.—Those wishing to supply themselves, in large or small quantities, with these delicious bivalves will do well to call on O'BRIEN & NORTON, at the office of S. S. CARLL, on the levee, where they can find them fresh and good. We know, for we have tried them.

NEWMAN is still confined to the house by severe illness, and the new goods still keep rushing along regardless of expense. Notwithstanding the large sales they have made this season, they still hold their own, and present a very nice assortment of goods in their line.

VOLUNTEERING.—We learn that THOMAS M. SMITH, of this city, is endeavoring to raise a company for the new cavalry regiment, and has already secured some ten or twelve men. Mr. SMITH is a good man, and no better opportunity can be offered to those wishing to enlist for the defense of our country.

STILL THEY COME.—That is, those new goods at WILLSON'S, comprising almost any thing that is wanted in a family or out of it. He has in his store or on the road one of the best stocks of goods ever brought into Hastings, which he is bound to sell or give away before spring. And he will do it, too, if he undertakes.

TO VOTERS.—Be sure that your names are properly registered. The lists will be open this morning two hours before the voting commences, at the place of holding the elections, and an opportunity offered for making corrections. If you know of a voter who has neglected complying with the law, bring him out and have his name on.

LADIES, Call at MYES, on Second Street, and examine his superb stock of goods. Take our word for it you will make money by so doing. Try and see.

PREACHING.—Rev. G. J. JOHNSON' of Iowa, agent of the American Baptist Publication Society, will preach at the University next Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. He is an earnest worker and worthy of a full house.

FOUNDLING.—Considerable fun among the boys has been occasioned by a baby being left at WM. HINKLE'S residence last Sunday evening, while the family were all absent. It was a bright little girl, about four hours old, and wrapped in an old bit of a soldier's overcoat. Ownership not known.

GERMAN PREACHING.—Rev. J. SCHNELL, residing near St. Paul, preached in the school house last Sunday evening. He will preach there again next Sunday morning at the usual hour, and afterwards semi-monthly alternating from morning to evening. It is to be hoped that the Germans will improve this opportunity of attending service in their own language.

HOPE NO. 1.—This body of men, numbering about fifty, turned out in the procession last Sunday. We urge upon the citizens the necessity of providing them with a fire engine, and hope no time will be lost in doing so. They certainly deserve it for the pains and expense they have been to in organizing and uniforming, and the city most assuredly needs it. So let us all take right hold of the matter, and the engine will be forthcoming at once.

MILITARY ELECTION.—In the hurry of going to press last week we neglected to give the result of the election of field officers for the 2d Regiment, S. M., held in Rosemount on the 24th ult., which was as follows:

Colonel.—C. H. L. LANGE of Hastings.

Lieut. Colonel.—P. B. THOMPSON, of Mendota.

Major.—H. J. TAYLOR, of Randolph.

The meeting was poorly attended, scarcely more than one-half of the officers being present.

UNION MEETING.—Teutonia Hall was crowded last Saturday night to hear the loyal and patriotic speeches of Col. ADAMS, and Messrs. ROBINSON and T. M. SMITH. That of the former was more noticable from the fact of his being a democrat, and former editor of a democratic paper in this town. He justifies the administration in his acts of military necessity, and draws a parallel between its course and that of Gen. JACKSON'S, whom democrats endorse, showing clearly that they were not unconstitutional, but quite to the contrary. He appealed to his former associates to drop their allegiance to the party, and come out and vote for the Union and the preservation of the government. His speech was an able effort and received with great applause.

The gentlemen who followed treated more on local issues, and plainly marked out the duty of every friend to his country to come up to the support of the Union Ticket.

FUNERAL OF SERGEANT AKERS.—One of the largest processions ever witnessed in Hastings assembled last Sunday morning to do honor to the remains of Sergt. JAMES AKERS, killed at the battle of Gettysburg, and since brought home by his friends. The funeral cortege was received at 11 o'clock by the Union League and the German Fire Company, who were drawn up in double line in front of the Methodist Church. The sermon was preached by Rev. T. M. GOSSARD, and afterwards the audience were addressed most appropriately by Col. ADAMS, touching the life and character of the deceased, and his merits as a man and a soldier. The speaker spoke most feelingly of his late comrade in arms, and many were the wet eyes in the congregation. After the sevices were concluded, the procession marched to the burial place in the following order:

Officiating Clergyman.
Pall ** Pall
Bearers. ** Bearers.
Friends of the Deceased.
The Union League.
Brass Band and Martial Music.
Hope Company No. 1.
Citizens.

The Mountain Chapel was sung at the grave by the Germans, and thus was buried one of the bravest men who have given their lives for their country. Peace to his remains.

Vote early and often.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Historical

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"War is upon us; and from the beginning, believing as I did, and yet powerless for good, I laid down the rule for myself and have faithfully adhered to it, and will to the end, not to vote for any purely war measure of the administration. Accordingly I have not voted for any army bill or navy bill, or army or navy application bill since the meeting of Congress on the 4th of July, 1861?"—*Speech of Vallandigham at Dayton, Ohio, August 2, 1862.*

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A Fact that Cannot be Denied.

It was understood and agreed upon by the delegates to the democratic state convention which met in St. Paul on the 29th of August last, that, having no hope of electing the state ticket because of its copperheadism, they would go home and denounce the ticket and everything connected with the proceedings of the convention, declare themselves in favor of the administration and a vigorous prosecution of the war, and in that way by deception and falsehood attempt to control the county elections, and carry the democratic county tickets. And that after having done that they would come out in opposition to the administration and the war, as La Due and others did in the convention.

Let the voters of Dakota remember that when they vote the democratic ticket they vote for men pledged to renounce their professions of loyalty, and support the Chicago *Times*, Vallandigham, and all the rest of the vile crew.

The Senatorship.

The people of Hastings owe as a reparation for the shameful treatment of Mr. Thompson while a candidate for the legislature last year to cast an overwhelming majority for him this year as senator, and we believe they will. His opponent is one of the strongest copperheads in the county, and we should deeply regret the necessity of having such a man represent us in the senate hall of this state. The people must and will have men to take charge of their interests whose loyalty is above suspicion. Such a one is N. N. Thompson, and we commend him to the voters as every way qualified for the honorable position.

Gen. Stephen Miller.

The tardy recognition of the gallant soldier has at last come to hand in the form of a dispatch to Col. Miller, from the Secretary of war, announcing his appointment as brigadier general of volunteers. This makes seven on the list from this state, two major and five brigadier generals, four of whom have been colonels of the 1st Regiment. But the people can not spare him now. They want him for another position, that of governor of this young and flourishing state, and a most excellent one he will make.

No Go.

One of the Hastings Dynasty, and an office-holder, tendered $5 in money and an order on Mr. Ackley, of Lakeville, for five gallons of whiskey to a man in Eureka for his services at the polls to-day. To his astonishment the tempting offer was politely refused. He had evidently hit upon the wrong man.

We learn that Mr. Guiteau, democratic candidate for the legislature, fearing that his support in this part of the county would be quite limited, has made propositions to Mr. Thompson, union candidate for senator, to change off and work together. Mr. Thompson promptly declined, and Guiteau is left to his fate.

Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus. A Copperhead Lie Evaporated.

The copperheads of this county are trying to make a deal of capital out of the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and cite an instance which occurred within the past year in St. Croix County, Wis., to prove the injustice of such proceedings. They claim that a boy, sixteen years of age, having left the service without leave, was mercilessly dragged from his widowed mother by the provost marshal, after having discharged by Judge Wetherby, and that he was never lawfully sworn into said service. We have taken some pains to inquire into this matter, and received the following letter from the editor of the Prescott *Journal*, who is thoroughly conversant with the facts:

PRESCOTT, Wis., Oct. 27, 1863.

Editor Conserver:

In answer to your inquiries with regard to the arrest of a deserter in St. Croix Co., Wis., I would answer that the facts are as follows:

About a year ago, Chas. Collbeth, of that county, enlisted in what is now Co. A, 30th Wis. Vols. Before the departure of the company, he deserted and left the state. Last August he was arrested by Dep. Pro. Mar. Dale, under a special order, taken to Hudson and left in the jail for safe keeping until the marshal could take him to headquarters. A writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Hall, county judge of St. Croix County was served on the sheriff and he was discharged. About a month later Mr. Dale received another order to arrest him, which he did, and conveyed him directly to headquarters, and he is now in the service, and I learn sincerely regrets his dishonorable action. It was claimed by some that his enlistment papers were not valid, but I have seen them, and they are in usual form, properly certified to. The whole attempt to make capital out of this case merely shows to what straits the copperheads are driven. Respectfully yours, LUTE A. TAYLOR.

Liberal.

We have before us a copy of the *Advent Review*, published at Battle Creek, Mich., by the Seventh-Day Adventist Publishing Association, at the following unique terms: "Two dollars a year, in advance. One dollar to the poor and to those who subscribe one year on trial. Free to those unable to pay half price."

The largest fire for years occurred in San Francisco on the 23d ult., only two small buildings being left standing on the block bounded by Davis, Sacramento, Drumm and California street. The buildings consumed were old frame tenements, one and two stories high, very combustible, and occupied for cheap lodgings, drinking saloons, groceries and small shops. Loss about $250,000, without much insurance.

Remember that a ballot cast for the copperhead ticket, or any portion of it, is virtually giving aid and comfort to the enemy. If the masses of the democratic party be not disloyal, their leaders are, and the whole force and influence of the organization will be thrown against the government, and in sympathy with the rebels. The only way to avoid it is by voting the Union Ticket.

There is but one great issue before the people to-day. Shall our votes be given to encourage the government in this its hour of trial, or shall they go forth as a menace, and as an encouragement to the traitors in arms against it? It is for you to decide. To you belong the duty and the responsibility. See to it that the trust be kept inviolate.

The snow storm which visited us week before last also reached St. Louis, and is reported to have been one of the most severe ever witnessed there. The snow fell to the depth of six inches, and the mercury stood at 24 degress at nine o'clock on the morning of the 23d ult.

Not a breath of suspicion against the loyalty of a single man on the Union Ticket has ever been uttered. They are high-minded and above reproach. Can the democrats say as much?

A vote cast for the Union Ticket is a vote for the sustaining of the government, the constitution, and the laws. A vote for the opposition is against. Which will yo choose?

Every vote given for the copperhead nominees is a clog in the wheels of the government. Let not yours be added to the disgraceful number, but show by your actions that you will have no part or parcel with them.

That's So.

We'll vote the straight-out Union Ticket,
Nor scratch a single name,
And make the sneaking coppers lick it
To their hidden holes of shame.

Getting Desperate.

The following extract from the *Daily Rebel*, of Oct. 3d, shows their true situation at the South, and the confidence they have in the democracy of the North to help them out of their desperate strait:

"Food and raiment are our needs. We must have them. Kentucky and Middle Tennessee can only supply them. Better give up the sea coasts; better give up the South-West, aye, better give up Richmond without a struggle and win these, than to lose the golden fields whose grain and wool are our sole hope. The enemy has just one army in the field too many for us. We must crush the overplus; we must gain one signal Stonewall Jackson's campaign. Destiny points the very place. Be Rosecrans the victim. Defeat him, pulverize, run him to the Ohio River, and then close the war with the next Summer. And how? Nothing easier. The bee which has really stung our flank for so long, once disposed of, our triumphant legions have a clear road before them. Fed sumptuously through the winter, well shod and clad, they have only to meet a dispirited foe, retake the Valley of the Mississippi, *secure the election of a peace democrat to the presidency in the fall*, and arrange the terms of treaty and independence. These results can be accomplished nowhere else than in this department. The North-West is our real adversary. No matter how often we whip the East, the effect is still born to the end. Let us teach the true contestants a lesson of peace and soberness, and the difference will be speedily as our need calls for the deed."

Rebel Terms of Peace.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of a late date, speaking by authority as we suppose, has an article on peace between the North and the South. We reprint a summary of the conditions upon which the rebels will lay down their arms. They are:

Recognition by the enemy of the independence of the confederate states.

Withdrawal of the Yankee forces from every foot of confederate ground, including Kentucky and Missouri.

Withdrawal of Yankee soldiers from Maryland, until that state shall decide, by a free vote, whether she will remain in the old union or ask admission into the confederacy.

Consent on the part of the federal government to give up to the confederacy its proportion of the navy, as it stood at the time of secession, or pay for the same.

Yielding up all pretensions on the part of the federal government to that portion of the old territories which lies west of the confederate states.

An equitable settlement, on the basis of our absolute independence and equal rights, on all accounts of the public debt and public lands, and of the advantages accruing from foreign treaties.

Vote the Union Ticket.

Vote the entire state ticket.

Vote for N. N. Thompson for senator.

Vote for P. Van Auken and S. C. Howell for representatives.

Vote for H. J. Taylor for sheriff.

Vote for H. A. Monser for register of deeds.

Vote for D. B. Truax for treasurer.

Vote for R. W. Montgomery for attorney.

Vote for I. M. Ray for judge of probate.

Vote for C. B. Lowell for surveyor.

Vote for P. Hartshorn for coroner.

Vote for Henry Sprague for commissioner 2d district.

Vote for Josiah Burwell for commissioner 3d district.

Little confidence can be placed in a man who pretends to be loyal and votes the so called straight democratic ticket. Such loyalty is evidently but skin deep.

A democratic editor in Nevada Territory says of the defeat of his party in his city: "We met the enemy yesterday, and are out on parole this morning."

Vote the Union Ticket, the entire ticket, without a scratch or mark. This is the safe way, and the only method of showing your loyalty. By your works we shall know you.

Let every union man remember that it is not his whole duty to vote himself, but see that his neighbor votes too, and right. Consider yourself a committee of one to look after these matters.

The Montauk nation of Indians, once one of the most powerful in America, has dwindled down to five persons. Their present king is Sylvester Pharo. His subject are Elisha, Bill, Dave and Stephen. King Pharo does not keep a standing army, declaring that the revenues of his empire will not admit of it.

USE CAUTION.—In calling for that excellent saleratus, DeLand & Co.'s chemical, be sure you get what you call for, and in consequence of its success there are many imitations in the market. It is better than soda.

RE-APPEARANCE.—The New York Weekly *Day Book*, after a suspension of two years, has made its appearance again before the public. Any one wishing a ripping, snorting democratic journal would do well to subscribe. Terms $2 per year; three copies for $5 VAN ERVIE, HORTON, & Co. publishers, No. 165 Nassau Street, New York.

MARRIED.

At Nininger, by Rev. C. S. LE DUC, on the 1st inst., JOHN CAHOES and CHRISTIANN D. TRUAX, both of Point Douglas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOD LAND FOR SALE.

A large lot of Wood Land near town for sale in small quantities. For particulars inquire of

WM. JONES, Deputy Sheriff.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-2w

PICTURES! PICTURES!

Four for Fifty Cents!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Pictures from 25 cents upwards, in every variety of cases. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,

(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

GARDNER & MELOY

Offer to the Farmers the following Implements, to-wit:

JOHN H. MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, with Wood's Self-Raker, superior to all self-raking machines in use.

HALL'S BROAD-CAST GRAIN SOWER, with Cultivators attached.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Collin's Cast Steel Plows, "Cast."
Hurst & Bradley's Plows.
Grand de Tour Plows.
Winona Plows.
Dixon Plows.

STRAW CUTTERS.

of various patterns.

Root Cutters,
Lard and Wine Presses,
Sugar Evaporators,
Sugar Mills,
Corn Shellers,
Clothes Dryers,
Clothes Wringers,
Fanning Mills,
Wire Tooth Horse Rakes,
Wood Tooth Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes,
Hay Forks,
Garden Forks,
Hoes,
Scythes,
Hay Knives,
Cradles,
Wagon Jacks, Etc., Etc.

GRAIN BAGS.

SALT,

By the Barrel.

Store in STONE BLOCK, corner of Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN STRAET,
Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

THE ATLANTIC for November is on our table, brim full, as usual, of good things. For sale at the bookstores.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The next meeting of the city council will be on Friday evening, Nov. 6th, at the office of the clerk in county building.

VESTINGS.—Call at PRATT'S and examine his beautiful vest patterns, especially the silk ones. They are very nice, and cheapest in the end.

SOCIABLE.—The Baptist Mite Society will meet at Mrs. HERZOG'S on Friday evening, Nov. 6th. Every one invited to help eat oysters.

PRAYER MEETING.—The Young People's Prayer Meeting will be held at the University on Sunday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

D. E. EYRE, surviving partner of the old firm of EYRE & HOLMES, is out this week with a new advertisement. Read it carefully, and then give him a call at the old stand.

TOYS.—Call at the eporium, on Ramsey Street, sign of the big book, if you wish to see a large and valuable collection of toys. STANLEY has them and no mistake.

LAND SALE.—The sale of school lands for this county will commence at the office of the county treasurer, in this city, on Wednesday, Nov. 4, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

DRAPER & BALLARD'S is *the* place to get what you want, *and more too*. If you don't believe it, happen around some time and see. "And all it costs is a quarter of a dollar."

TERPSICHOREAN.—The hop at Teutonia Hall last Friday evening was a very pleasant affair. Some twenty couples were in attendance, and the dancing was kept up until the wee small hours.

BE PROMPT, BE RELIABLE.—Purchase one of ANDREWS' incomparable time-keepers and you never need be behind time in any of your appointments. They are in good running order and warranted.

GOOD HOUSE.—The Eagle at Rosemount, kept by Mr. UNDERWOOD, is a house which we can recommend to any of our readers having occasion to stop at that place. They will be well cared for.

PERSONAL.—We notice the familiar face of our townsman, B. C. HOWES, again on our streets. He has dissolved his connection with the army for this winter.

Maj. O. T. HAYES arrived in town last week.

OYSTERS.—Those wishing to supply themselves, in large or small quantities, with these delicious bivalves will do well to call on O'BRIEN & NORTON, at the office of S. S. CARLL, on the levee, where they can find them fresh and good. We know, for we have tried them.

NEWMAN is still confined to the house by severe illness, and the new goods still keep rushing along regardless of expense. Notwithstanding the large sales they have made this season, they still hold their own, and present a very nice assortment of goods in their line.

VOLUNTEERING.—We learn that THOMAS M. SMITH, of this city, is endeavoring to raise a company for the new cavalry regiment, and has already secured some ten or twelve men. Mr. SMITH is a good man, and no better opportunity can be offered to those wishing to enlist for the defense of our country.

STILL THEY COME.—That is, those new goods at WILLSON'S, comprising almost any thing that is wanted in a family or out of it. He has in his store or on the road one of the best stocks of goods ever brought into Hastings, which he is bound to sell or give away before spring. And he will do it, too, if he undertakes.

TO VOTERS.—Be sure that your names are properly registered. The lists will be open this morning two hours before the voting commences, at the place of holding the elections, and an opportunity offered for making corrections. If you know of a voter who has neglected complying with the law, bring him out and have his name on.

LADIES, Call at MYES, on Second Street, and examine his superb stock of goods. Take our word for it you will make money by so doing. Try and see.

PREACHING.—Rev. G. J. JOHNSON' of Iowa, agent of the American Baptist Publication Society, will preach at the University next Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. He is an earnest worker and worthy of a full house.

FOUNDLING. — Considerable fun among the boys has been occasioned by a baby being left at WM. HINKLE'S residence last Sunday evening, while the family were all absent. It was a bright little girl, about four hours old, and wrapped in an old bit of a soldier's overcoat. Ownership not known

GERMAN PREACHING.—Rev. J. SENSELL, residing near St. Paul, preached in the school house last Sunday evening. He will preach there again next Sunday morning at the usual hour, and afterwards semi-monthly alternating from morning to evening. It is to be hoped that the Germans will improve this opportunity of attending service in their own language.

HOPE NO. 1.—This body of men, numbering about fifty, turned out in the procession last Sunday. We urge upon the citizens the necessity of providing them with a fire engine, and hope no time will be lost in doing so. They certainly deserve it for the pains and expense they have been to in organizing and uniforming, and the city most assuredly needs it. So let us all take right hold of the matter, and the engine will be forthcoming at once.

MILITARY ELECTION.—In the hurry of going to press last week we neglected to give the result of the election of field officers for the 2d Regiment, S. M., held in Rosemount on the 24th ult., which was as follows:

Colonel.—C. H. L. LANGE of Hastings.

Lieut. Colonel.—P. B. THOMPSON, of Mendota.

Major.—H. J. TAYLOR, of Randolph.

The meeting was poorly attended, scarcely more than one-half of the officers being present.

UNION MEETING.—Teutonia Hall was crowded last Saturday night to hear the loyal and patriotic speeches of Col. ADAMS, and Messrs. ROBINSON and T. M. SMITH. That of the former was more noticable from the fact of his being a democrat, and former editor of a democratic paper in this town. He justifies the administration in his acts of military necessity, and draws a parallel between its course and that of Gen. JACKSON'S, whom democrats endorse, showing clearly that they were not unconstitutional, but quite to the contrary. He appealed to his former associates to drop their allegiance to the party, and come out and vote for the Union and the preservation of the government. His speech was an able effort and received with great applause.

The gentlemen who followed treated more on local issues, and plainly marked out the duty of every friend to his country to come up to the support of the Union Ticket.

FUNERAL OF SERGEANT AKERS.—One of the largest processions ever witnessed in Hastings assembled last Sunday morning to do honor to the remains of Sergt. JAMES AKERS, killed at the battle of Gettysburg, and since brought home by his friends. The funeral cortege was received at 11 o'clock by the Union League and the German Fire Company, who were drawn up in double line in front of the Methodist Church. The sermon was preached by Rev. T. M. GOSSARD, and afterwards the audience were addressed most appropriately by Col. ADAMS, touching the life and character of the deceased, and his merits as a man and a soldier. The speaker spoke most feelingly of his late comrade in arms, and many were the wet eyes in the congregation. After the sevices were concluded, the procession marched to the burial place in the following order:

Officiating Clergyman.
Pall ** Pall
Bearers. ** Bearers.
Friends of the Deceased.
The Union League.
Brass Band and Martial Music.
Hope Company No. 1.
Citizens.

The Mountain Chapel was sung at the grave by the Germans, and thus was buried one of the bravest men who have given their lives for their country. Peace to his remains.

Vote early and often.

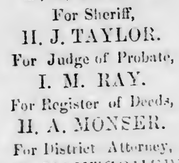
INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 29. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.



TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

Republican Union Ticket.

For Governor,
STEPHEN MILLER,
of Stearns County.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHARLES D. SHERWOOD,
of Fillmore County.

For Secretary of State,
DAVID BLAKELY,
of Olmsted County.

For Auditor of State,
CHARLES McILRATH,
of Nicollet County.

For State Treasurer,
CHARLES SCHEFFER,
of Washington County.

For Attorney General,
GORDON E. COLE,
of Rice County.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
GOERGE F. POTTER,
of Houston County.

Union County Ticket.

For Senator,
N. N. THOMPSON.

For Representatives,
P. VAN AUKEN.
S. C. HOWELL.

For Treasurer,
D. B. TRUAX.

For Sheriff,
H. J. TAYLOR.

For Judge of Probate,
I. M. RAY.

For Register of Deeds,
H. A. MONSER.

For District Attorney,
R. W. MONTGOMERY.

For Surveyor,
C. B. LOWELL.

For Coroner,
P. HARTSHORN.

For Commissioner---2d District,
HENRY SPRAGUE.

For Commissioner---3d District.
JOSIAH BURWELL.

The Duty of the Hour.

To-day, the 3d of November, is one of vital importance. New York, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, and Minnesota hold their annual state elections, and the result can not but prove beneficial or adverse to the success of the government in the great struggle now pending between it and the insurgent states. We all know, though the mass of the party may be and no doubt are as loyal as could be desired, that should the democrats carry these states it would be equivalent to a federal defeat in the field, and would be heralded far and wide by Southern newspapers as such. They would reasonably regard it as another evidence of the aid and comfort continually offered by the party to their nefarious designs. Thus it becomes the duty of every true patriot to endeavor, not only by his vote but by his influence, to prevent this defeat. Let it be the firm purpose of each lover of his country to see that none but unconditional union men be allowed to participate in the management of governmental affairs. Our greatest misfortunes have occurred by means of traitors in office. Let us have no more of it.

Nobly has the example been set before us. The voice from New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, Kentucky, Maine, California Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa has been heard, and let the people of Minnesota by their votes to-day respond Amen. Shall it be said that we, who have sent so many brave men into the field, now turn our backs upon and leave them to their fate? No, never. Shall we, alone of all, be lukewarm in our support of the government, and least zealous for its well being and future welfare? No, a hundred times no. The people will speak, and the thunder tones be heard from the Atlantic to the Pacific, causing traitors, whether in arms against us or secretly plotting in our very homes, to tremble with dismay. It will result right. We have too much confidence in the patriotism of the people to think otherwise. And when the ballots are counted to-night, we fear not that Minnesota will be least among her sister states in devotion to the government which protects us and to which we owe our prosperity.

Vallandigham Endorsed.

The North-Western *Democrat*, of this city, bearing date June 17th, 1863, under the caption "The Ohio Convention" says: "The Democratic state convention which met at Columbus last Thursday unanimously nominated Clement L. Vallandigham, of Dayton, for governor. We are glad of this. * * * On some matters of policy we may differ with their standard bearer, but in regard to the main points at issue we believe him to *be sound.*"

What are the main points at issue? The main points have been and are the raising of an army and the increasing of the navy for the purpose of putting down the rebellion and enforcing an obedience to the constitutional laws of the land. The convicted sympathizer, Vallandigham, summing the issues up, said:—

"War is upon us; and from the beginning, believing as I did, and yet powerless for good, I laid down the rule for myself and have faithfully adhered to it, and will to the end, not to vote for any purely war measure of the administration. Accordingly I have not voted for any army bill or navy bill, or army or navy application bill since the meeting of Congress on the 4th of July, 1861?"—*Speech of Vallandigham at Dayton, Ohio, August 2, 1862.*

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It was understood and agreed upon by the delegates to the democratic state convention which met in St. Paul on the 29th of August last, that, having no hope of electing the state ticket because of its copperheadism, they would go home and denounce the ticket and everything connected with the proceedings of the convention, declare themselves in favor of the administration and a vigorous prosecution of the war, and in that way by deception and falsehood attempt to control the county elections, and carry the democratic county tickets. And that after having done that they would come out in opposition to the administration and the war, as La Due and others did in the convention.

Let the voters of Dakota remember that when they vote the democratic ticket they vote for men pledged to renounce their professions of loyalty, and support the Chicago *Times*, Vallandigham, and all the rest of the vile crew.

The Senatorship.

The people of Hastings owe as a reparation for the shameful treatment of Mr. Thompson while a candidate for the legislature last year to cast an overwhelming majority for him this year as senator, and we believe they will. His opponent is one of the strongest copperheads in the county, and we should deeply regret the necessity of having such a man represent us in the senate hall of t is state. The people must and will have men to take charge of their interests whose loyalty is above suspicion. Such a one is N. N. Thompson, and we commend him to the voters as every way qualified for the honorable position.

Gen. Stephen Miller.

The tardy recognition of the gallant soldier has at last come to hand in the form of a dispatch to Col. Miller, from the Secretary of war, announcing his appointment as brigadier general of volunteers. This makes seven on the list from this state, two major and five brigadier generals, four of whom have been colonels of the 1st Regiment. But the people can not spare him now. They want him for another position, that of governor of this young and flourishing state, and a most excellent one he will make.

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The copperheads of this county are trying to make a deal of capital out of the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and cite an instance which occurred within the past year in St. Croix County, Wis., to prove the injustice of such proceedings. They claim that a boy, sixteen years of age, having left the service without leave, was mercilessly dragged from his widowed mother by the provost marshal, after having discharged by Judge Wetherby, and that he was never lawfully sworn into said service. We have taken some pains to inquire into this matter, and received the following letter from the editor of the Prescott *Journal*, who is thoroughly conversant with the facts:

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Editor Conserver:

In answer to your inquiries with regard to the arrest of a deserter in St. Croix Co., Wis., I would answer that the facts are as follows:

About a year ago, Chas. Collbeth, of that county, enlisted in what is now Co. A, 30th Wis. Vols. Before the departure of the company, he deserted and left the state. Last August he was arrested by Dep. Pro. Mar. Dale, under a special order, taken to Hudson and left in the jail for safe keeping until the marshal could take him to headquarters. A writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Hall, county judge of St. Croix County was served on the sheriff and he was discharged. About a month later Mr. Dale received another order to arrest him, which he did, and conveyed him directly to headquarters, and he is now in the service, and I learn sincerely regrets his dishonorable action. It was claimed by some that his enlistment papers were not valid, but I have seen them, and they are in usual form, properly certified to. The whole attempt to make capital out of this case merely shows to what straits the copperheads are driven. Respectfully yours, LUTE A. TAYLOR.

Liberal.

We have before us a copy of the *Advent Review*, published at Battle Creek, Mich., by the Seventh-Day Adventist Publishing Association, at the following unique terms: "Two dollars a year, in advance. One dollar to the poor and to those who subscribe one year on trial. Free to those unable to pay half price."

The largest fire for years occurred in San Francisco on the 23d ult., only two small buildings being left standing on the block bounded by Davis, Sacramento, Drumm and California street. The buildings consumed were old frame tenements, one and two stories high, very combustible, and occupied for cheap lodgings, drinking saloons, groceries and small shops. Loss about $250,000, without much insurance.

Remember that a ballot cast for the copperhead ticket, or any portion of it, is virtually giving aid and comfort to the enemy. If the masses of the democratic party be not disloyal, their leaders are, and the whole force and influence of the organization will be thrown against the government, and in sympathy with the rebels. The only way to avoid it is by voting the Union Ticket.

There is but one great issue before the people to-day. Shall our votes be given to encourage the government in this its hour of trial, or shall they go forth as a menace, and as an encouragement to the traitors in arms against it? It is for you to decide. To you belong the duty and the responsibility. See to it that the trust be kept inviolate.

The snow storm which visited us week before last also reached St. Louis, and is reported to have been one of the most severe ever witnessed there. The snow fell to the depth of six inches, and the mercury stood at 24 degress at nine o'clock on the morning of the 23d ult.

Not a breath of suspicion against the loyalty of a single man on the Union Ticket has ever been uttered. They are high-minded and above reproach. Can the democrats say as much?

A vote cast for the Union Ticket is a vote for the sustaining of the government, the constitution, and the laws. A vote for the opposition is against. Which will yo choose?

Every vote given for the copperhead nominees is a clog in the wheels of the government. Let not yours be added to the disgraceful number, but show by your actions that you will have no part or parcel with them.

That's So.

We'll vote the straight-out Union Ticket,
Nor scratch a single name,
And make the sneaking coppers lick it
To their hidden holes of shame.

Getting Desperate.

The following extract from the *Daily Rebel*, of Oct. 3d, shows their true situation at the South, and the confidence they have in the democracy of the North to help them out of their desperate strait:

"Food and raiment are our needs. We must have them. Kentucky and Middle Tennessee can only supply them. Better give up the sea coasts; better give up the South-West, aye, better give up Richmond without a struggle and win these, than to lose the golden fields whose grain and wool are our sole hope. The enemy has just one army in the field too many for us. We must crush the overplus; we must gain one signal Stonewall Jackson's campaign. Destiny points the very place. Be Rosecrans the victim. Defeat him, pulverize, run him to the Ohio River, and then close the war with the next Summer. And how? Nothing easier. The bee which has really stung our flank for so long, once disposed of, our triumphant legions have a clear road before them. Fed sumptuously through the winter, well shod and clad, they have only to meet a dispirited foe, retake the Valley of the Mississippi, *secure the election of a peace democrat to the presidency in the fall*, and arrange the terms of treaty and independence. These results can be accomplished nowhere else than in this department. The North-West is our real adversary. No matter how often we whip the East, the effect is still born to the end. Let us teach the true contestants a lesson of peace and soberness, and the difference will be speedily as our need calls for the deed."

Rebel Terms of Peace.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of a late date, speaking by authority as we suppose, has an article on peace between the North and the South. We reprint a summary of the conditions upon which the rebels will lay down their arms. They are:

Recognition by the enemy of the independence of the confederate states.

Withdrawal of the Yankee forces from every foot of confederate ground, including Kentucky and Missouri.

Withdrawal of Yankee soldiers from Maryland, until that state shall decide, by a free vote, whether she will remain in the old union or ask admission into the confederacy.

Consent on the part of the federal government to give up to the confederacy its proportion of the navy, as it stood at the time of secession, or pay for the same.

Yielding up all pretensions on the part of the federal government to that portion of the old territories which lies west of the confederate states.

An equitable settlement, on the basis of our absolute independence and equal rights, on all accounts of the public debt and public lands, and of the advantages accruing from foreign treaties.

Vote the Union Ticket.

Vote the entire state ticket.

Vote for N. N. Thompson for senator.

Vote for P. Van Auken and S. C. Howell for representatives.

Vote for H. J. Taylor for sheriff.

Vote for H. A. Monser for register of deeds.

Vote for D. B. Truax for treasurer.

Vote for R. W. Montgomery for attorney.

Vote for I. M. Ray for judge of probate.

Vote for C. B. Lowell for surveyor.

Vote for P. Hartshorn for coroner.

Vote for Henry Sprague for commissioner 2d district.

Vote for Josiah Burwell for commissioner 3d district.

Little confidence can be placed in a man who pretends to be loyal and votes the so called straight democratic ticket. Such loyalty is evidently but skin deep.

A democratic editor in Nevada Territory says of the defeat of his party in his city: "We met the enemy yesterday, and are out on parole this morning."

Vote the Union Ticket, the entire ticket, without a scratch or mark. This is the safe way, and the only method of showing your loyalty. By your works we shall know you.

Let every union man remember that it is not his whole duty to vote himself, but see that his neighbor votes too, and right. Consider yourself a committee of one to look after these matters.

The Montauk nation of Indians, once one of the most powerful in America, has dwindled down to five persons. Their present king is Sylvester Pharo. His subject are Elisha, Bill, Dave and Stephen. King Pharo does not keep a standing army, declaring that the revenues of his empire will not admit of it.

USE CAUTION.—In calling for that excellent saleratus, DeLand & Co.'s chemical, be sure you get what you call for, and in consequence of its success there are many imitations in the market. It is better than soda.

RE-APPEARANCE.—The New York Weekly *Day-Book*, after a suspension of two years, has made its appearance again before the public. Any one wishing a ripping, snorting democratic journal would do well to subscribe. Terms $2 per year; three copies for $5 VAN ERVIE, HORTON, & Co. publishers, No. 165 Nassau Street, New York.

MARRIED.

At Nininger, by Rev. C. S. LE DUC, on the 1st inst., JOHN CAHOES and CHRISTIANN D. TRUAX, both of Point Douglas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOD LAND FOR SALE.

A large lot of Wood Land near town for sale in small quantities. For particulars inquire of

WM. JONES, Deputy Sheriff.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-2w

PICTURES! PICTURES!

Four for Fifty Cents!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Pictures from 25 cents upwards, in every variety of cases. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE

(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

GARDNER & MELOY

Offer to the Farmers the following Implements, to-wit:

JOHN H. MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, with Wood's Self-Raker, superior to all self-raking machines in use.

HALL'S BROAD-CAST GRAIN SOWER, with Cultivators attached.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Collin's Cast Steel Plows, "Cast."
Hurst & Bradley's Plows.
Grand de Tour Plows.
Winona Plows.
Dixon Plows.

STRAW CUTTERS,

of various patterns.

Root Cutters,
Lard and Wine Presses,
Sugar Evaporators,
Sugar Mills,
Corn Shellers,
Clothes Dryers,
Clothes Wringers,
Fanning Mills,
Wire Tooth Horse Rakes,
Wood Tooth Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes,
Hay Forks,
Garden Forks,
Hoes,
Scythes,
Hay Knives,
Cradles,
Wagon Jacks, Etc., Etc.

GRAIN BAGS.

SALT,

By the Barrel.

Store in STONE BLOCK, corner of Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN STREET,
Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.---Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

THE ATLANTIC for November is on our table, brim full, as usual, of good things. For sale at the bookstores.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The next meeting of the city council will be on Friday evening, Nov. 6th, at the office of the clerk in county building.

VESTINGS.—Call at PRATT'S and examine his beautiful vest patterns, especially the silk ones. They are very nice, and cheapest in the end.

SOCIABLE.—The Baptist Mite Society will meet at Mrs. HERZOG'S on Friday evening, Nov. 6th. Every one invited to help eat oysters.

PRAYER MEETING.—The Young People's Prayer Meeting will be held at the University on Sunday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

D. E. EYRE, surviving partner of the old firm of EYRE & HOLMES, is out this week with a new advertisement. Read it carefully, and then give him a call at the old stand.

TOYS.—Call at the eporium, on Ramsey Street, sign of the big book, if you wish to see a large and valuable collection of toys. STANLEY has them and no mistake.

LAND SALE.—The sale of school lands for this county will commence at the office of the county treasurer, in this city, on Wednesday, Nov. 4, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

DRAPER & BALLARD'S is *the* place to get what you want, *and more too*. If you don't believe it, happen around some time and see. "And all it costs is a quarter of a dollar."

TERPSICHOREAN.—The hop at Teutonia Hall last Friday evening was a very pleasant affair. Some twenty couples were in attendance, and the dancing was kept up until the wee small hours.

BE PROMPT, BE RELIABLE.—Purchase one of ANDREWS' incomparable time-keepers and you never need be behind time in any of your appointments. They are in good running order and warranted.

GOOD HOUSE.—The Eagle at Rosemount, kept by Mr. UNDERWOOD, is a house which we can recommend to any of our readers having occasion to stop at that place. They will be well cared for.

PERSONAL.—We notice the familiar face of our townsman, B. C. HOWES, again on our streets. He has dissolved his connection with the army for this winter.

Maj. O. T. HAYES arrived in town last week.

OYSTERS.—Those wishing to supply themselves, in large or small quantities, with these delicious bivalves will do well to call on O'BRIEN & NORTON, at the office of S. S. CARLL, on the levee, where they can find them fresh and good. We know, for we have tried them.

NEWMAN is still confined to the house by severe illness, and the new goods still keep rushing along regardless of expense. Notwithstanding the large sales they have made this season, they still hold their own, and present a very nice assortment of goods in their line.

VOLUNTEERING.—We learn that THOMAS M. SMITH, of this city, is endeavoring to raise a company for the new cavalry regiment, and has already secured some ten or twelve men. Mr. SMITH is a good man, and no better opportunity can be offered to those wishing to enlist for the defense of our country.

STILL THEY COME.—That is, those new goods at WILLSON'S, comprising almost any thing that is wanted in a family or out of it. He has in his store or on the road one of the best stocks of goods ever brought into Hastings, which he is bound to sell or give away before spring. And he will do it, too, if he undertakes.

TO VOTERS.—Be sure that your names are properly registered. The lists will be open this morning two hours before the voting commences, at the place of holding the elections, and an opportunity offered for making corrections. If you know of a voter who has neglected complying with the law, bring him out and have his name on.

LADIES, Call at MUES, on Second Street, and examine his superb stock of goods. Take our word for it you will make money by so doing. Try and see.

PREACHING.—Rev. G. J. JOHNSON of Iowa, agent of the American Baptist Publication Society, will preach at the University next Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. He is an earnest worker and worthy of a full house.

FOUNDLING.—Considerable fun among the boys has been occasioned by a baby being left at WM. HINKLE'S residence last Sunday evening, while the family were all absent. It was a bright little girl, about four hours old, and wrapped in an old bit of a soldier's overcoat. Ownership not known

GERMAN PREACHING.—Rev. J. SENNEL, residing near St. Paul, preached in the school house last Sunday evening. He will preach there again next Sunday morning at the usual hour, and afterwards semi-monthly, alternating from morning to evening. It is to be hoped that the Germans will improve this opportunity of attending service in their own language.

HOPE NO. 1.—This body of men, numbering about fifty, turned out in the procession last Sunday. We urge upon the citizens the necessity of providing them with a fire engine, and hope no time will be lost in doing so. They certainly deserve it for the pains and expense they have been to in organizing and uniforming, and the city most assuredly needs it. So let us all take right hold of the matter, and the engine will be forthcoming at once.

MILITARY ELECTION.—In the hurry of going to press last week we neglected to give the result of the election of field officers for the 23d Regiment, S. M., held in Rosemount on the 24th ult., which was as follows:

Colonel.—C. H. L. LANGE of Hastings.

Lieut. Colonel.—P. B. THOMPSON, of Mendota.

Major.—H. J. TAYLOR, of Randolph.

The meeting was poorly attended, scarcely more than one-half of the officers being present.

UNION MEETING.—Teutonia Hall was crowded last Saturday night to hear the loyal and patriotic speeches of Col. ADAMS, and Messrs. ROBINSON and T. M. SMITH. That of the former was more noticable from the fact of his being a democrat, and former editor of a democratic paper in this town. He justifies the administration in his acts of military necessity, and draws a parallel between its course and that of Gen. JACKSON'S, whom democrats endorse, showing clearly that they were not unconstitutional, but quite to the contrary. He appealed to his former associates to drop their allegiance to the party, and come out and vote for the Union and the preservation of the government. His speech was an able effort and received with great applause.

The gentlemen who followed treated more on local issues, and plainly marked out the duty of every friend to his country to come up to the support of the Union Ticket.

FUNERAL OF SERGEANT AKERS.—One of the largest processions ever witnessed in Hastings assembled last Sunday morning to do honor to the remains of Sergt. JAMES AKERS, killed at the battle of Gettysburg, and since brought home by his friends. The funeral cortege was received at 11 o'clock by the Union League and the German Fire Company, who were drawn up in double line in front of the Methodist Church. The sermon was preached by Rev. T. M. GOSSARD, and afterwards the audience were addressed most appropriately by Col. ADAMS, touching the life and character of the deceased, and his merits as a man and a soldier. The speaker spoke most feelingly of his late comrade in arms, and many were the wet eyes in the congregation. After the sevices were concluded, the procession marched to the burial place in the following order:

Officiating Clergyman.
Pall ** Pall
Bearers. ** Bearers.
Friends of the Deceased.
The Union League.
Brass Band and Martial Music.
Hope Company No. 1.
Citizens.

The Mountain Chapel was sung at the grave by the Germans, and thus was buried one of the bravest men who have given their lives for their country. Peace to his remains.

Vote early and often.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

Our Platform.

Resolved, That we, chosen to represent in convention the unconditional union men of Minnesota, grateful to Almighty God for the success which has hitherto crowned the arms of our country and for the prospect thus opened of a speedy, honorable, and lasting peace, do hereby, for ourselves and our constituents, reaffirm our determination to support our government by every means in our power in the vigorous prosecution of this war, —on our part, holy, just, and forced upon us by the criminal acts of others,—until not an enemy in arms shall be found within our borders. And to this we pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honors

2. That we tender our grateful thanks to the survivors of our glorious armies, and our warm sympathy to the relatives of their gallant dead, who have won for the country so glorious victories, for themselves imperishable renown, and for us all an assurance of liberty and safety, for ourselves and our children, under our beloved and now well-tried government.

3. That with especial pride we point to the gallant achievements on many a hard-fought battle field, of our Minnesota regiments. Their bravery, discipline, and patriotism have won for them a name that shall never die, and made forever honorable to a citizen of Minnesota.

4. That, without claiming for it exemption from error, we heartily endorse the general policy and conduct of our national administration; and we point to the recent magnificent triumph of our armies as its best vindication from the charge of incapacity so freely brought against it by those who prefer national ruin to success under the present administration. Especially do we approve the emancipation proclamation, and the raising of black troops, as being among the best possible measures to weaken the enemy and strengthen ourselves.

5. That our state administration and congressional delegation deserve our hearty approbation for the zealous and efficient co-operation they have afforded the national authorities in carrying on the war.

6. That we call upon those in authority to take such measures, by retaliation or otherwise, as shall effectually prevent brutal and barbarous treatment by the enemy of our soldiers, of whatever color.

7. That it is due to our shattered armies in the field, as well as to the sacred cause which they uphold, that their ranks should as speedily as possible be filled up by every means in our power. It is due to the country that the mobs raised to resist and prevent the draft, should not even seem to have succeeded a day longer than is necessary to enforce the laws.

8. That the way to peace is, and ever has been, open to the rebels; the only condition we have ever sought to impose is that they should lay down their arms and submit to the authority of the general government. We protest against the making of any terms with them in advance as to their *status* in communities, when they shall have returned to their allegiance. Having been declared "public enemies" by a recent unanimous decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, they must accept the consequences that legitimately flow from having placed themselves in that position.

Jeff. Davis on a Stumping Tour.

A telegram to the Richmond *Dispatch* of the 28th, gives an account of Jeff. Davis' reception at Selma, Ala. Davis congratulated the people on meeting them under such favorable circumstances, and spoke in glowing terms of the gallantry of Alabamians on every battle field. He said that, "If the non conscripts of Alabama would gather their guns and go to the rescue, by guarding Courtland and other points, thereby relieving the regular soldiers who are now, from necessity, discharging that sort of duty, such blows would be dealt the enemy as he would find it difficult to recover from. In this way most effective aid could be given to the gallant men and officers who are carrying out the noble Long street, under the supervision of Bragg. In this way, the President was confident Rosecrans could be crushed to dirt. It was only by a force of arms the Yankees could be brought to reason, and their plans for our subjugation defeated. Self-reliance and energy were now our duty.

We should not look to Europe for aid, for such is not to be expected now. Our only alternative was to sustain ourselves with renewed energy and determination, and more sacrifices upon the part of the people; and the President firmly believed that next spring would see the invader driven from our borders. Then the farmers who were now refugees could return to their families and pursuits, and pursue their business undisturbed as heretofore. In fact he believed that the defeat of Rosecrans would practically end the war."

It is rumored in diplomatic circles that the Forey Government in Mexico has officially notified our government of the organization of the new government in that country, and of its desire to open diplomatic intercourse with other nations. The question of recognition of the government there is now practically presented to the consideration of our state department.

We are happy to learn that Bishop Whipple has succeeded in securing the valuable library and philosophical apparatus alluded to in our last for the Bishop Seabury University. The whole is valued at $15,000 but was purchased for about one sixth the sum. The citizens of Faribault in a few hours raised between $500 or $600 for this object.

It has been stated in some of the papers, that Col. Berdan, of the famous Sharpshooters, was dismissed the service for being absent without leave. This is incorrect. Col. Berdan was wounded and went home on leave of absence, which expired before he was able to return to duty.

A Proclamation by the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, The term of service of part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the coming year, and whereas, in addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed expedient to call out 300,000 volunteers to serve for three years or during the war, if the war does not exceed three years.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, president of the United States and commander in-chief of the army and navy thereof, and of the militia of the general states, when called into service do issue this proclamation calling upon the governors of the different states to place, and have enlisted in the United States service for the various companies and regiments in the field from their respective states their quotas of 300,000 men.

I further proclaim, that all the volunteers that are called out and duly enlisted, shall receive advance pay, premium, and bounty, as heretofore communicated to the governor of states by the War Department, through the provost marshal general's office by special letter.

I further proclaim that all volunteers re enlisted under this call, as well as others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited and deducted from the quotas established for the next draft.

I further proclaim that if any state shall fail to raise the quota assigned to it by the War Department under this call, the draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made in said state or in the districts of said state for their due proportion of said quota, and the said draft shall commence on the 5th day of January, 1864.

I further proclaim that nothing in this proclamation shall interfere with existing orders, or with those that may be issued for the present, in states where it is now in progress, or where it has been commenced.

The quotas of the states and districts will be assigned by the war department through the provost marshal, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished whether by volunteering or drafting. The recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been or may be issued by that department.

In issuing this proclamation, I address myself not only to the governors of the several states, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to give their cheerful, willing, and effective aid to the measure thus adopted with a view to re-enforce our victorious armies now in the field and bringing our military operations to a proper conclusion; thus closing forever the fountains of sedition and civil war.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 17th day of October, A. D., 1863, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President.

Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

THE BLACK FLY.—A deadly enemy to the whole race of catperillars is ever on the alert, winging about, in the shape of a small black fly, in search of an exposed and defenseless caterpillar. Having selected her victim, she pierces his body with a sharp cutting instrument she is armed with, and in the wound deposits an egg. The caterpillar winces a little at this treatment, but seems to attach little importance to it. Meanwhile, his enemy repeats her thrust till some thirty or forty eggs, germs of the destroyers, are safely lodged in his body, and his doom is certainly beyond hope. The eggs quickly hatch into grubs, who begin to gnaw away at the unhappy creature's flesh, thus reducing him gradually, but by a profound instinct keeping clear of all the vital organs, as if knowing full well that the creature must keep on feeding and digesting, too, or their own supply would speedily fail; as usurers, while draining a client, keep up his credit with the world as long as they can. Weaker grows the caterpillar as the gnawing worms grow stronger and nearer maturity. Sometimes he dies a caterpillar, sometimes he has strength left to take the chrysalis shape, but out of this he never comes a butterfly—the consuming grubs now finish vitals and all, turn to pulpæ in his empty skin, and come out soon, black flies like their parent.

AN EXPLOIT.—A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes from Corinth, October 1st: A feat was lately accomplished by some Union Alabama soldiers, which I think has not been excelled during the war, and is worthy of record. On the 14th of last month Lieut. Tramer and ten men of the 1st Alabama Federal Cavalry started on foot from Glendale, some ten miles from here, where the regiment is stationed, and proceeded into the center of Alabama, and, after an absence of two weeks, they reached camp in safety, bringing with them one hundred and ten recruits for their regiment, as well as five prisoners—one a lieutenant—and a rebel mail as trophies. The lieutenant captured was engaged in conscripting, and says he thinks that the confederacy is about played out, if ten men can travel all through it.

Who has not felt the beauty of a woman's arm—the unspeakable suggestions of tenderness that lie in the dimpled elbow and all the varied gently lessening curves down to the delicate wrist, with its tiniest, almost imperceptible nicks in the firm softness? A woman's arm touched the soul of a great sculptor two thousand years ago, so that he wrought an image of it for the Parthenon which moves us as it clasps lovingly the time worn marble of a headless trunk.

Would n't Marry a Mechanic.

A young man commenced visiting a young woman who appeared to be well pleased. One evening he called when it was quite late which led the girl to inquire where he had been.

"I had to work to-night."

"Do you work for a living?" inquired the astonished girl.

"Certainly, replied the young man, "I am a mechanic."

"My brother does not work and I dislike the name of a mechanic."

This was the last time the mechanic visited the fastidious young woman. He is now a wealthy man, and has one of the best of women for a wife. The young woman who disliked the name of a mechanic is now the wife of a miserable fool—a regular vagrant about the grog shops—the poor miserable woman is obliged to take in washing to support herself and children.

Ye who dislike the name of mechanic; beware how you treat young men who work for a living. Far better discard the well fed pauper, with his rings, jewelry, and brazenness, and take to your affections the callous handed mechanic. Thousands have bitterly regreted their folly, who have turned their backs to honest industry. A few years of bitter experience has taught them a severe lesson. In this country, no man or woman, in our way of thinking, should be respected who will not work bodily and mentally, and who curl their lips contemptuously, if they are introduced to a man who is obliged to work for a living.

WHY THEY DESERT.—A few days since we had a conversation with an officer who has been prominently engaged in capturing and forwarding deserters to their regiments. He informs us that seven-eights of all the deserters arrested, said unequivocally that they deserted upon the inducements of their friends, and from letters sent to them by relatives and partisan friends. The arguments were set before them that this was an unholy and an anti-democratic war; that it was waged against their Southern brethren who were good democrats, and that it was simply an attempt on the part of the abolitionists to break down the democratic party. They promised them shelter if they would come home, told them that the draft could not be enforced, and deserters could not be arrested in Illinois. They had got the abolitionists under. They even advised them to desert—told them to watch the opportunity when they were on picket duty, and then run They sent them money to purchase citizens' clothes and forged passes for them, and repeatedly urged them to come home and be free, and no longer be Lincoln's dogs. These are the influences that have caused desertions. The soldiers never have voluntarily deserted, but always under the advice of copperheads.—*Chicago Tribune.*

PARIS.—Of the hundreds of elegant seats put up all over the city for the repose of the public, I have not seen one disfigured by a pen-knife. From one end of the town to the other, every where the choicest flowers are blooming, with only a barrier a foot high around the beds, and yet not a single plant or flower is ever touched. Paris has become the best lighted city in the world, and will soon be, if not already, the best ventilated. Its drainage is known to be nearly perfect. The policemen are not ruffians, but as civil as gentlemen ushers of the black and white rod. In the most polite and obliging manner, all your inquiries are answered, and every reasonable assistance is rendered if you get into a strait. If an Englishman should tumble into a gutter in returning from an evening party, he would be lifted as by the gentle hand of the good Samaritan, and placed upon his own beast.

A railroad car moves about seventy-four feet, or nearly twice its own length, in a second. At this velocity, the locomotive driving wheel, six feet in diameter, makes four revolutions in a second, the piston rod thus traversing the cylinder eight times. If a horse and carriage should approach and cross a track at the rate of six miles an hour, an express train approaching at the moment would move toward it two hundred and fifty-seven feet while it was in the act of crossing; if the horse moved no faster than a walk, the train would move towards it more than five hundred feet, which fact accounts for the many accidents at such points. When the locomotive whistle is opened at the post eighty rods from the crossing, the train will advance near one hundred feet before the sound of the whistle traverses the distance to, and is heard, at the crossing.

Not to wear crinoline has become a badge of secesh principles in the South-West. Although hooped skirts are plentiful in Memphis, the rebel women have agreed upon themselves not to wear them. It is their secret sign—their badge—their rebel flag. No longer allowed to flaunt past our brave fellows with their emblems of treason pinned to their dresses and bonnets, they have hit upon this plan. They will wear no more hoops. That is their rebel mark now; and one, the other day, when asked if such was the reason, tossed up her head and said: "Yes it is, and you Yankees can't make us wear hoops, neither."

How near akin laughter is to tears was shown when Reubens, with a single stroke of his brush turned a laughing child in painting to one crying, and our mothers, without being great painters, have often brought us in like manner from joy to grief by a single stroke.

A young gentlemen says he thinks that young ladies who refuse good offers of marriage are too "Nosing by half."

AGRICULTURAL.

How to Send Grain to Market.

It in unaccountable to me that so many farmers have not yet learned how to send hay and grain to market so as to make them pay the most profit. I see boat loads and car loads of such produce passing through my neighborhood on its way to your city, hundreds of miles distant. It brings prices that would make a Western farmer's pocket jingle merrily, only that a large part of the money stops in the hands of the transporters, to pay freight. Now, railroads and canal boats are excellent institutions, but I have never yet found so good a way to send corn to market, as on the four legs of a well fattened animal. A bullock or a hog will pack away a few bushels of corn more snugly than any freight master could do, and it brings better prices after they have worked it over into beef and pork, than in the raw state. With the exception of wheat, and perhaps rye, I would not sell a peck of grain from my farm, except for seed. Along in the summer, when pasture is scarce, and plenty of cattle are to be picked up, I secure enough to consume all the corn I can spare, over what will be needed to fatten my hogs, (these I raise at home,) and just before cool weather commences, I set the beef factories to work. The chips give me profit in the shape of manure enough to make the operation pay, even if I could only get the same price for the grain as before feeding it out, but there is a gain here, too. When I read about Illinois farmers and others using corn for fuel because it is cheap or than coal, I think they need instruct on on this point. If they have not capital enough to buy stock to eat up their grain, let them *borrow* the cattle, and agree to return so many pounds of fattened beef, for each animal, in the same way that sheep are taken on shares; it would be mutually beneficial to themselves, and to those who have more animals than they can keep profitably. I know that many men living on new lands will laugh at the idea of using manure, but the laugh will be on the other side not many years hence, when their lands begin to show signs of weakness, as those of western New York have done. It is very easy to keep a soil fertile, but a slow and costly operation to restore a worn out one. But whether the manure be used or not, I believe it will be found to pay to feed out grain before sending it to market. JONATHAN.

—*Cor. of American Agriculturist.*

Poultry in Frosty Weather.

The appearance of real winter is a holiday for many, but (ah! those buts) not to all. It is none to the poultry—water is frozen; the ground is so hard they cannot scratch; there is not an animal of any kind on its surface; and they must depend on the owner for everything they want. See they lack nothing. First, they must have water. Few people have any idea of the suffering caused to birds by the lack of water. Their power of maintaining life on the smallest quantity of food is wonderful, provided they have water; but a practiced eye can tell in a dead fowl or pigeon whether it suffered or not from thirst. The skin becomes hard, dry, and red; the flesh contracts, as it were, and becomes brown, and the whole body looks as if it had been suddenly shriveled or dried up. You must bear in mind they require more food and better than they do in milder weather; and, if you can, let them have a greater variety. They want substitutes for the worms and insects. Now, the scraps of meat and fat from the table should go to the fowls. Save the drainings of all the glasses, pour them together, and sweep all the crumbs and odd corners of bread into it. Feed the birds often, and, if there is snow, sweep a place clean, and feed there. Never feed any kind of bird in such a manner that they shall pick up snow with their food; it is a strong medicine to them. The lark that fattens in two days on the hard frost becomes a wretched skeleton after two day's snow.—*Cottage Farmer.*

L. F. Hadly, superintendent of the Davenport Sorghum Company writes to the *Prairie Farmer* his observation on frosted sorghum. He says:

In my humble opinion sorghum is not materially injured by frosts, unless the stalks are bleached or unless the stalk or the rind of the stalk has been made soft and juicy by the action of the frosts. Cane that is on low, wet spots is very likely bleached or ruined. But a bleaching of say half of the leaves of the cane while the seed head remain uninjured, is not sufficient to ruin or even materially injure the crop.

KEEPING EGGS IN BRAN.—M. A. Humphreys, Deleware Co., Pa., communicates to the *American Agriculturist* the following method for preserving eggs, which she says has been successfully practiced in the family from the days of her grandmother of the 17th century. Prepare bran by drying it in a pan in the stove, to prevent its moulding. Place a layer of this in a box or barrel, then the eggs in regular rows, points downward, and thus with bran and eggs alternately, fill the vessel. They should be kept in a dry place and free from frost.

At Santa Cruz, in California, there are over 1,000 acres covered with a substance resembling esphaltum, from one to ten feet thick, which is in reality a species of petroleum, easily melted, and susceptible of being purified and refined into excellent burning fluid. A company has been formed, and a retort secured sufficient to refine 1,400 gallons per week.

This is the first season during a period of thirty years that the potatoe blight has not appeared in Ireland. The harvest is also reported better than it has been for several years.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 15-tf

C. W. NASH. T. E. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

H. S. JENNINGS,
Attorney-at-Law. Office over A. M. Pett's drug store, Hastings, Minn.
June 30, 1863. 12-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 32

JNO. R. CLAGETT. P. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Minn. Office—North-side Second street, between Ramsay and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH,
Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, rear of Nash & Huddleston's law office.
Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

C. C. RIGHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS
RIGHTER & NICHOLS,
Homeopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy County Surveyor of Dakota County.

P. B. COOK & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants, Hastings, Minn. Cash advanced on consignments. 16-tf

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.
Hastings, May 14th, 1862. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Minn. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Hall. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

GROFF & BAILEY,
Real Estate Agents. No. 131 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank.) St. Paul, Minn. City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses and business property. 17-1y

JULIUS HOURIET

Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 11, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Nets, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

MRS. MARY E. TAPLEY
Has just opened on Ramsey Street, at the stand lately occupied by Mrs. Bixby, a very choice and well selected stock of millinery goods, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this city and its vicinity. Having secured the services of a competent and fashionable milliner, and provided herself with the latest patterns, she is prepared to serve the ladies in millinery and dress making in the most approved and latest styles. Mrs. T. will keep her stock well replenished with such articles as may be called for in the market, and by employing none but the very best help, and a faithful attention to her business, she hopes to merit and receive the patronage of the public. 4-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.—WE are doing an auction and commission business in Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, and all kinds of property. We buy and sell goods on commission, loan and collect money, pay taxes for parties abroad, loan money on pledges, and advance money on property. We keep Watches, Jewelry, and Notions to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening, special sales at 10 A. M. Second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.
20-tf H. E. BAKER & Co.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN STREET,
Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

GOOD NEWS TO THE INHABITANTS of Hastings and surrounding counties.

New Store in Hastings

(Opposite the Tremont House.)

"This is the store ye long have sought,
And mourned because ye found it not."

JOHN H. MUES

Is now opening his large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting in part as follows:

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Yankee Notions, Etc., Etc.,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, as all the goods have been bought before the late advance, and I am willing to sell my articles for a very small profit. I would invite all to examine goods and prices. Remember

MUES' Cheap Cash Store.
Hastings, Sept. 29, 1863. 25-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.

DRAPER & BALLARD.
May 1, 1863. 2-tf

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.
May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

W. D. FRENCH,

Wholesale & Retail

GROCER,

Union Block, - - Hastings, Minn.

Having removed to the large new store two doors west of his old stand, will keep constantly on hand a

LARGE STOCK,

Which will be offered at

Wholesale or Retail,

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

Merchants, Farmers, and other purchasers are invited to call and examine his stock and prices.

W. D. FRENCH.
Sept. 15, 1863. 26-tf

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work.

While one of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, etc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 558 Broadway, New York.

RAILROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

The old reliable and

DIRECT ROUTE.

via Dunleith. Express passenger trains leave Dunleith morning and evening, making quick time and close connections to all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.

This is the only direct route to

St. Louis and Cairo,

and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicago.

Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chi.
W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt. Chicago.
J. S. TILDESLY, Gen. Western Agent.

Inquire for tickets by Illinois Central Railroad.

SAMUEL ROGERS, JR., Agent,
Cor. Vermillion and 2d Streets,
16-3m Hastings, Minn.

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863.

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers

MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M., and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN ANKEN & LANGLEY,
9-tf Agents, on Levee.

BATCHELDER'S COLUMN.

Fall Goods. Winter Goods.

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

HASTINGS.

A

FRESH STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS.

[N. B. We have spent some months in the Eastern markets, taking great pains to secure the best qualities and styles. And having bought two large stocks (for Faribault and Hastings) before the late advance, have secured them at the lowest prices. We have also procured contracts for freight at about half the usual rates. These advantages enable us to offer our new goods at about Eastern prices.]

Men's double-soled Boots,	$3 00
Ladies' Congress Gaiters,	1 25
—— Balmoral Boots,	1 40
Good all wool Cassimeres,	1 25
Heavy Wool Long Shawls,	5 00
Men's Fur Caps,	1 50
Good warm Overcoats,	6 00

☞We sell only for Ready Pay.

☞Each article is plainly marked in figures its lowest and only price.

☞All goods sold by us are warranted as represented.

☞We have secured the services of attentive clerks, who will always deem it a plensure to display their goods whether customers purchase or not.

CALL AND EXAMINE,

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

North & Carll's Old Stand, Hastings.

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

AT

BATCHELDER'S.

Sheetings, Shirtings,
Denims, Stripes,
Cottonades, Ticks,
Cassimeres, Sattinettes,
Jeans, Doeskins,
Broadcloths, Cloakings,
Flannels, Lindseys,
Prints, Delaines,
Brocke Velours,
Alpaccas, Merinoes,
Thibets, Plaids,
Silks, Worsteds,
Linens, Woolens,
Trimmings, Notions,
Hoods, Nubias,
Sontags, Shawls,
Skirts, Yarns,
Hose, Gloves,
Blankets, Table
Covers, Hoops,
Velvets, Crash,
Fancy Articles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR LADIES.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MISSES.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BOYS.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR CHILDREN.
BOOTS AND SHOE FOR BABIES.

From the finest Gaiters to the heaviest thick Boots, CUSTOM-MADE, and WARRANTED.

WINTER CLOTHING.

OVER COATS,	UNDER COATS,
SACK COATS,	FROCK COATS,
LONG COATS,	SHORT COATS,
WOOLEN COATS,	COTTON COATS,
COARSE COATS,	FINE COATS,
HEAVY COATS,	LIGHT COATS,
MEN'S COATS,	BOY'S COATS.

ALL SORTS OF PANTS.
ALL SORTS OF VESTS.
ALL SORTS OF SHIRTS.
ALL SORTS OF DRAWERS.

Under Clothing for Everybody at

BATCHELDER'S.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Buckskin, Patent,
Kid, Woolen,
Cotton, Silk,
Cashmere, Otter,
Beaver, Nutria,
Seal, Sheep,
and Dog Skin.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Lined and unlined, large and small, at

BATCHELDER'S.

HATS AND CAPS,

In great variety.

Fur, Cloth, Wool, Felt, Fine Otter and Beaver at

BATCHELDER'S.

HOSIERY.

Ladies', Miss's, and Children's, Woolen, Cotton, and Fluey Lined, Worsted, Cashmere, Merino, Colored and White,

HOSE.

Gent's home-made *WOOL SOCKS*, Gent's worsted, cotton, and cashmere half hose, at

BATCHELDER'S.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

New stock at

BATCHELDER'S.

HARDWARE.

Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Cordage, Tools, Nails and Glass, Powder and Shot, House Trimmings, Shovels and Hoes, Spades and Forks, Chains and Traps. Axes, Butts and Screws, Etc., Etc., at

BATCHELDER'S.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Salt, Syrup, Spices, Fruits, Fish, Soap, Candles, Oil, Soda, Saleratus, Tobacco, Starch, Wooden Ware, etc., cheap for Cash, at

BATCHELDER'S.

Hastings, Oct. 6. 1863. 26-f

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA:

Terms.

Single copy one year,	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
" " three months,	50
Five copies, to one address,	$ 7 75
Ten " " "	15 00
Twenty " " " and one to getter up of club,	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

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1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
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1 square	6 months	6 00	½ "	6 months	18 00
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2 squares	1 week	1 75	¾ "	6 months	25 00
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2 "	3 months	6 00			

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Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance —all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly

Sensibility.

She was thoughtful for her years,
Its shell the spirit wore;
And when she smiled away all fears,
We only feared the more.
The crimson deepened on her cheek,
Her blue eyes shone more clear,
And every day she grew more weak,
And every hour more dear.
—*Miss Landen.*

REBEL CURRENCY.—A very succinct illustration of the state of the rebel currency is given by a letter-writer, who tells of some conversations held across the picket lines near the Rapidan:

"One of the rebel artillerymen was anxious to know whether a soldier's pay was good for anything now. He was told that it would buy thirteen dollars' worth of goods, the same as ever. 'Well,' said he, 'I'll tell you what we do with ours. We tell off the battery into fives, and play poker till one man out of five gets the money. The winner tells off into fives again, and so at last somebody has enough money to treat his friends.'"

YANKEE COURTSHIP.—A love-lorn swain broke a wish bone with his "heart's queen," some where in New Hampshire.

"Neow what do you wish, Sally," demanded Jonathan, with a tender grin of expectation.

"I wish I was hansom," replied the fair damsel, "hansom as Queen Victory."

"Jerusalem! what a wish!" replied Jonathan. "when you or hansum enuff eunow. But I'll tell yer whath I wished, Sally. I wished you was locked up in my arms, and the key was lost."

A darkey preacher arose to announce his text as follows: "In de fust pistol of Clover, and two hundred and ninty-fust werse." "Hold on dar, Doctor!" shouted one of his hearers, "you mean the pistol of Timothy, I s'pose." The preacher hesitated a moment with a very profound look, and said: "Well, I must cave in dis time; though I know'd dat the text was somewhere among the grasses."

A man from the potteries having taken a looking glass home in his trunk, one of his hopeful offspring was curious to see the contents of the mysterious box. The mirror was on the top, when the youngster opened it, gave one brief look, dropped the lid, and, with joy depicted on every feature, exclaimed "Oh mother, mother, father has brought home a young puppy!"

A certain preacher at Appleton, Wis, in a sermon, made the following comparison in dissecting the miser: "The soul of a miser is so shriveled that it would have more room to play in a grain of mustard seed than a bull frog would in Lake Michigan."

A contempory, noticing the appointment of a friend as postmaster, says; "If he attends to the mails as well as he does to the females, he will make a very attentive and efficient officer."

"My son, havn't I told you three times to go and shut that gate?" said a father to a four year old. "Yes, and havn't I told you three times that I wouldn't do it? You must be stupid."

Why should't a shad cart be called a carte de visite, since it comes to your door with a "shad oh" every day in the "season."

There's a lady out West so modest that she does not like to be looked at with the naked eye. She considers naked eyes immodest spectacles.

A paragraph is going the rounds that the woman of the South were the cause of the rebellion. Undoubtedly they produced the recruits.

A young girl of delicate variety fainted the other day when told that gun barrels were often exhibited without breeches.

The new "kiss me-quick" bonnets are advertised as "a telling style. A bad idea that; kiss-me-quick bonnets should never tell.

Why is a man who has fallen into a river, like a man ruined by a bank failure? Because he lost his balance at the bank.

A man may be called poverty-stricken when knocked down by a beggar.

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Gheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good. go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest. go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5–tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

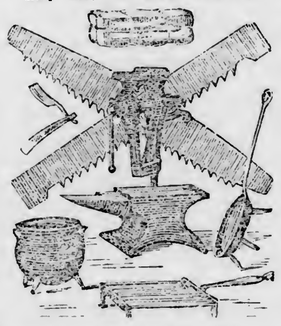
I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5–tf

H. H. PRINGLE,



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Mechanics' Tools,

Building Materials,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN,

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS'
STOCK GENERALLY.

Also a large stock of

Kerosene Goods,

Lamps, Chimneys, Oil, Etc., of the best quality, and at low prices. A prime lot of

CIGARS.

Bought cheap and will be sold the same.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing*.

October 27, 1863. 29-tf

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

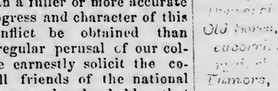
in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,



Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,
DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,
CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,
PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,
FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES
COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32–tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning,
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Foger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. VAN AUKEN. R. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for *Threshing Machines and Reapers,*

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT TICKET AGENTS.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL,	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS,	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.

Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street Gardner's new stone block. 42–1y

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32–tf

PUBLICATIONS.

1863. THE 1863.

MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

Daily, Semi-Weekly, Weekly.

The proprietors of the *Wisconsin*, begs leave to announce that owing to increasing expenditures for Special Telegraphic and War Correspondence, together with various improvements in contemplation for the coming year, he has felt compelled to make some changes in the scale of prices at which it is furnished to subscribers. By comparison with the prices of other journals, it will be seen that the *Wisconsin* is still, as it ever has been, the cheapest paper in the North-West.

We shall continue to print the *Wisconsin* upon the plainest type and the finest paper that can be made, thus retaining the name of the "handsomest paper in the state."

The present proprietor has conducted the paper over fifteen years, and it is unnecessary for him to speak of his ability or enterprise as a Live Independent Newspaper. He will only say that his journal is faithfully pledged to the suppression of the rebellion and the destruction of the rebels in arms, by every means in the power of the Government, and to the most cordial and active support of the President in his Proclamation of Freedom.

Our list of correspondence embraces every regiment of Wisconsin soldiers, as well as the several grand divisions of the Union Army. The Local and Commercial Departments will receive the undivided attention of the most competent Editors and Reporters.

We call particular attention to the Semi-Weekly *Wisconsin*. It will be a large thirty-two column paper, without advertisements, made up expressly for country circulation. All matter of the Daily *Wisconsin* will appear in this sheet; thus the subscriber will receive all the news of a daily paper for the price of the semi-weekly.

DAILY WISCONSIN—BY MAIL.

Published every day (except Sundays,) at 9 A. M., 12 M,, and 3 P. M., at the following rates:

1 copy 12 months, in advance	$8 00
1 copy 6 months, "	4 00
1 copy 3 months, "	2 00

SEMI-WEEKLY WISCONSIN

Published every Tuesday and Thursday morning, as follows:

1 copy 1 year, in advance	$3 00
1 copy 6 months, "	1 50
4 copies 1 year (in one order)	10 00
10 copies 1 year " "	22 50

Additional copies at the rate of the club, Specimen numbers sent to any address.

WEEKLY WISCONSIN.

Published every Wednesday morning, and mailed every Tuesday evening.

1 copy 8 mos, in advance	$ 1 00
1 copy 1 year, "	1 50
10 copies 1 year, "	13 00
20 copies 1 year, "	25 00

Additional copies at the rate of the club.

An extra copy will be sent to persons getting up clubs of ten or more of the Weekly. Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

WM. E. CRAMER,

38-tf Milwaukee, Wis.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is abroad use in its effects.—New London Advertiser.

Whoever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it's eized with eagerness, because of his spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's* Weekly together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's* Weekly is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of *Harper's* Weekly, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's* Weekly, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,

48–tf Franklin Square, New York.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,

41 Park-Row, New York City.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1863.

The New York *Tribune*, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the war for the union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-emmently a journal of News and of Literature, the *Tribune* has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant and hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power from the Anexation of Texas to the great rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the model republic; republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its blotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, where liberty and union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The *Tribune* devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to education, temperance, agriculture, inventions, and whatever else may ministerno the spiritual and material progress adwell being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the war for the union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the national arms and in the restoration of peace and thrift to our distracted bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the national cause, which we regard and uphold as that of universal humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

Terms.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers compels us to increase the price of the *Tribune*. Our new terms are

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single copy	3 cents
Mail subscribers, one year	$8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$3
Two copies one year	5
Five copies one year	12
Ten copies one year	22 50

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$ 2
Three copies one year	5
Five copies one year	8
Ten copies one year	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty the semi-weekly *Tribune* will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,

Tribune Buildings, New York.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit bank bills. The name of the post-office and state should in all cases be plainly written. Subscribers who send money by express must prepay the express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—BEGINning of a new volume. The number for January, 1863, begins the eleventh volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*. From the commencement, in 1859, the *Atlantic* has rapidly increased in circulation, and it now has the largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prosperity steadily augments, and it continues, amid all the fluctuations and dangers incident to our national crisis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At a time so pregnant with events which touch the future destinies of America in every vital particular, the publishers and editors do not deem it necessary to promise that its pages will never swerve from the honest paths of loyal patriotism and universal freedom. It opinions have always been on the side of Liberty, Progress, and Right, and the course it first adopted in its early career will ever be faithfully maintained.

The staff of writers regularly contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly* embraces many of the best known authors in American literature, and warrants the publishers in promising to its readers the best essays, the best stories, the best poems, which American talent can furnish.

LIST OF REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS.

In prose and poetry the *Atlantic* staff of writers is unequaled. The following authors are still among the regular contributors: James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margret Howth," Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, George S. Hillard, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott. The *Atlantic's* list of contributors includes many of the leading writers of America

TERMS.—The *Atlantic* is for sale by all book and periodical dealers. Price 25 cts a number. Subscriptions for the year $3, postage paid. Yearly subscriptions received or single numbers supplied by any dealer, or by the publishers. Specimen numbers sent gratis on application to the publishers. Inducements for subscribing, list of premiums, etc., furnished on application to the publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,

135 Washington Street.

44–tf Boston, Mass.

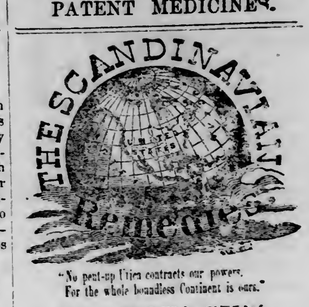
WILLIAM ATHERTON

Veterinry Surgeon,

Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel

HASTINGS, MINN.

PATENT MEDICINES.



"No post-up Firm contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Have Unequaled

for curing

Sore Throat, Liver Complaint,
Skin Diseases, Bowels Complaints,
Ship Fever, Rheumatism,
Impurities, Syphilis,
Old Sores, Fever and Ague,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Scrofula, Tic Douloureux Fire,
Tumors, Eruptions,
Piles, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and a Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting it to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness,
Bilious Colic, Cholera Morbus,
Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels,
Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are not a quack humbug, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and [illegible] of Cincinnati.

Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates will be published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Laboratory, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

For Rats, Mice Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.

☞Sold by all druggists and retailer. every where.

☞Beware! of all worthless imitations.

☞See that COSTAR'S name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.

☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞Sold by A. M PETT,
Wholesale and Retail Agent.

51–10m Hastings, Minn.

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.

Sept. 22, 1863.

THE CONSERVER.

The Far-east Only Democratic Party.

We are heart and soul a democratic people; and the only party entitled to the democratic name is the party which best embodies and carries out the popular inspiration. That party just now is not the one which is in sympathy with the wicked insurrection formed to destroy our institutions (and which on that account ought to be called the party of the destructives), but the one which is earnestly struggling, at the cost of so much blood and treasure, to preserve whatever is good and valuable in those institutions. The union war party, therefore, composed of the sincerest men of every previous party, which does not keep its voters at home to divide the pickings of office, but send them in a stalwart phalanx to the field, to defend the maimed life of the nation is the true and only democratic party. It alone expresses those great popular truths which lie at the foundation of our system; it alone, as it appears by the late elections, possesses the popular confidence or the hearty good will of the people; and it alone promises for the future to bear up that noble inheritance of freedom which we received from our ancestors, and to apply in all its justice and beauty that magnificent theory of equal human rights which has been the source of our prodigious growth and prosperity heretofore—if our unexampled development of the finest and highest power of civilization—and which is certainly to lead us onward in a career of wealth, of strength, and of glory—of popular content and happiness, and of national grandeur—while the great historic nations of antiquity, at the summit of their fame, lay darkly foreshadowed and prophesied. —*New York Evening Post.*

General Meade.

A Washington correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* says:

General Meade is still a great favorite with Gen. Halleck. No thought of a change in the command of the army of the Potomac has been entertained by Gen. Halleck. There is a lively discussion in military circles of the generalship displayed by Gen. Meade within the last week. His friends say that the retreat was masterly; his enemies charge that he has exhibited too much timidity.

They ask, Why did he not take and fight Lee on Wednesday, when he had a fair field?" The only replied I have heard offered, is the statement that Lee is superior in numbers to Meade, which I very much doubt. So far as the retreat of the army was concerned, it was managed in a most skilful and successful manner.

A DESERVED BRIGADIERSHIP.—Col. Miller, who was nominated for governor by unanimous consent at the recent Minnesota State Union Convention, has received a brigadier general's commission which was granted at the request of Gen. Pope, as a fitting recognition of his ability and services as an officer while he has been on duty in this Military department. Although the people of Minnesota are about to elect Gen. Miller to the gubernatorial chair by a vote almost as unanimous as that of the convention which nominated him, this mark of the esteem in which he is held by his military commander and by the authorities at Washington, will be regarded as manly and deserved.—*St. Paul Press.*

On the night before election, the Rev. Dr. Bronson, of Sandusky, urged a prompt attendance at the polls on the next morning, to see that everything was done right, and said he should be there at six o'clock. The Rev. Dr. was on hand as he promised, at his polls in the Second Ward, and it being supposed that the Doctor might do some good in a spiritual way, he was asked to make a prayer which he did with great effect upon the auditory. So there was one set of poll-books opened with prayer. —*Cleve. Herald.*

The soldiers consider the Chicago *Times* on the person a badge of treason, as the following incident will illustrate: A soldier home on furlough in Illinois, a short time since, met a neighbor with a number of the *Times* in his hand—asked him if he was a subscriber to that sheet? "Yes." "Then you are worse than Benedict Arnold." Copperhead withdrew from the discussion of the subject, considering it rather personal in the application.

It is a plain case that if the rebels do not submit to the constitutional authorities the war will go on. There is no way of stopping the war save by the conquest of the rebellion. Opposition to the war, therefore, can only protract it. The thing to do is for all men to combine to crush the rebellion, that we may see the war with all its horrors, out of the way.

A correspondent of the Tuscaloosa (Ala.) *Observer*, in his desperation on account of the condition of the rebel finances, says, "If our congress would save the currency, let it impose a tax of $150 a head on every negro in the Confederate States." If this were done, we guess that abolitionists would be thicker in the South than they are in the North.

Messrs. Thomas & Clark editors and proprietors of the Minneapolis *State News*, have disposed of that paper to Mr. William A. Newton, and the last number contains their valedictory. The paper has, of late, been conducted by Mr. Clark, Mr. Thomas having some time since received a government appointment.

A French journal says that there are, on an average, six hundred persons drowned every year in Paris; and that from eight to nine thousand French seamen have perished by shipwreck within the last thirty years.

A TELEGRAPHIC WONDER.—The following account of an extraordinary French telegraphic invention is given by the Paris correspondent of the London *Star*:

The Abbe Cassell's pantograph is taken up by the government. A project of a law was recently promulgated the Corps Legislatiff, which proposes that it should supersede the Morse apparatus now in universal use. The pantograph is one of the greatest scientific wonders of the day. It is properly enough termed here an autograph and amateur. A dispatch written at Paris is reproduced without the assistance of a clerk at Marseilles with the most rigorous fidelity, as is also a portrait, sketch or drawing of any kind. Nor does Cassell's apparatus need so great a supply of electricity as that of Morse, and is much less affected by the condition of the atmosphere. The Empress has lately had her likeness telegraphed to some of her friends in the provinces; and last week Cassell telegraphed a painting of a full blown rose from the Observatory to the bureau of the telegraphic administration. The petals were of a beautiful pink color, and the leaves of an equally good green; in short, were exactly like the original. Rossini, also, not many days ago, telegraphed to Marseilles, by this apparatus, a melody which he improvised in honor of the inventor, and which has since gone the rounds of the Paris salons.

Order Relieving Rosecrans.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 337.

WAR DEP'T ADJ'T GEN'S OFFICE,
Washington, Oct. 16, 1863.

By direction of the President of the United States, the department of Ohio, of the Cumberland, and of the Tennessee will constitute the military division of the Mississippi. Major General U. S. Grant, United States Army, is placed in command of the military division of the Mississippi, with his headquarters in the field.

Major Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from the command of the department of the army of Cumberland. Major General G. H. Thomas is hereby assigned to that command.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

EMIGRANTS.—We observed quite a number of emigrants awaiting the arrival of the ferry boat this morning. It seems quite late in the season for much emigration, but they still come. Minnesota has filled up fast this season. The general supposition was that, on account of the Indian difficulties which have occurred in Minnesota, that emigration would be very much checked. To the contrary, it has been much larger than last season. The sturdy yeomanry are not easily frightened, and the whoop of an Indian has but little effect upon those reared upon the frontier, used to privations and hardships. They are not a class who shrink from anything that crosses their pathway.—*La Crosse Democrat.*

A drawbridge over the river at Terre Haute gave way on the 17th ult., and seven persons were killed and others injured. All the bodies, except that of Miss Thrall had been recovered, when some one suggested that a loaf of bread, with two ounces of quicksilver inside, be floated down the stream, as it would stop above the body. This was done, the loaf did stop as expected, and the body was recovered. The Terre Haute *Express* is the authority for this statement—many people had heard of this method which has generally been considered an old superstition.

Four or five Irishman lately opened a pork store at Fordingbridge, Hampshier, England, and selling their meat at 2½d. (5c.) a pound, almost destroyed the trade of the beef butchers, whose beef cost 7d. a pound. The latter got over the difficulty by gravely telling an old woman that the pork was American and had been fatted upon dead soldiers, who were always picked up after battles and given to the pigs.

A man has been arrested for attempting to burn the New Orleans and St. Louis packet Continental. He was found in the hold, sprinkling turpentine in a quantity of cotton. He was heavily ironed. Three companions, evidently accomplices, were arrested, lists of the Mississippi boats, with the prices to be paid for their destruction.

M. E. Decroix, a French veterinary surgeon, has been experimenting upon canine madness. He says that a patient may die without frenzy; when there is frenzy, its frequency is determined by exterior provocation. A dog may communicate madness by a bite when in anger. (Do n't tease the dogs, boys) and these are cases capable of cure. A dog bit a sow and ran away, returning in a dreadful state in two days. The dog was put into a cage, and there subjected to the fumes of boiling vinegar, and by degrees recovered. The sow became mad in six days. Cold vinegar was given it to drink and mixed with its food, and it recovered. We presume that the vinegar *was* vinegar, and not the manufactured substitute.

Judge Savage of Utica, died on the 19th at the age of 84. He held the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for 14 years, and as a jurist held the highest reputation. As a citizen he was one who all delighted to honor for his integrity and personal worth.

Now that the President has called for 300,000 volunteers, and as the copperheads have been opposed to the enlistment of colored men, it is expected that there will be a great rush to arms on the part of the opposition, in order to keep negroes out out of the army.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England.	Bank State of Indiana.
New York.	Iowa.
New Jersey.	Michigan.
Ohio.	U. S. Demand Notes.
Canada.	Wisconsin.
Philadelphia.	Bank of Minnesota.
Marine Bank, Minn.	Winona Co. Bank.
Bank of Cardwell.	State Bank of Minn.
Peoples' Bank.	Pittsburg.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston, ¼ prem.		¼ prem.
Chicago and Milwaukee,	par.	¼ prem.

DISCOUNT ON FUNDS.

Gold,	25	40
Silver (large),	30	40
U. S. Demand Notes,	25	45
Canada,	30	40

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY C. F. BATCHELDER.

HASTINGS, Nov 3, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$2 50
WHEAT, per bushel,	70@72
CORN, do	40@45
OATS, do	35@60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	2 00
ONIONS, do	2 00
CRANBERRIES,	3 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00@8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00@4 00
SALT, per bbl	3 00
EGGS, per doz	12@15
BUTTER, per lb,	12@18
CHEESE, per lb	8@10
PORK, per cwt.	3@4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8@9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5@6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15@25
SUGARS, per lb	12½@20
MOLASSES, per gal	70@1 00
COFFEE, Java,	45
do Rio,	40

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOLDIERS IN THE ARMY AND OUR people at home are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

Good and Durable Time-Piece
AT A
VERY LOW FIGURE.

Our watches are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before payment is required.

Improved Duplex in Full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full ruby action, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and in good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers.

BEST QUALITY SILVER CASES, over which electro fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, etc; has four indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal states, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal states, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense. THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,
93 and 95 Broad St., opp. City Bank.
30-3m Providence, R. I.

THE INDEPENDENT.—THIS WEEKLY, Religious, Literary and Family Journal, edited by

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
REV. JOSHUA LEAVITT D.D.,
AND THEODORE TILTON,

is issued in the same form and at the same low price of

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Fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts, occurrences, and interests of the nation and of the world.

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Commercial & Financial Article,

embracing the latest and most reliable information in regard to the money market, trade, commerce, and business generally. In this department the *Independent* has secured a valuable reputation for fairness, boldness, and for discussing all secular topics from the highest moral stand point.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributers to its columns:—

William Allen Butler,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greeley,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.
For sale by news agents. 30-tf

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.
Sept. 22, 1863.

MISCELLANIOUS.

WANTED.

Two Marble Workers immediately. Apply at the Winona Marble Works, or at this office.
Hastings, Aug. 18, 1863. 19-tf

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. GOWLES

CURTISS & GOWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 10, 1863. 45-tf

BECKER & STOLTZ,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand.

Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27-tf

FOR SALE.

Dwelling Houses.

A two story house on Ramsey Street, between levee and Second, in the city of Hastings, 22 X 66, good saloon room and cellar. The other is a good two story stone house, 20 X 40, saloon room and cellar, with six acres of land fenced and under cultivation, on the levee, Nininger, which can be bought cheap. Enquire of MRS. SABLONNER.
Hastings, Oct. 27, 1863. 29-2m

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Cord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL RE OPENED.

CHAS. DAMEREL,

Having leased the above property, has thoroughly cleaned and refurnished the above old established hotel at Hastings, and is ready to do all in his power to conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of the traveling community, and solicits a share of public patronage.

In connection with the hotel I keep a livery and sale stable and feel confident I can please the majority with pleasant driving horses and steady and obliging drivers.

Teaming done at fair prices. Please call and see me at New England House.
CHAS. DAMEREL, Proprietor.
Hastings, Aug. 10, 1863. 18-6m

WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Office 201 William-st., New York.

George Wilkes, Ed. and Pro.

Four Dollars a Year in Advance.

To Clubs—5 Copies,	$17 00
" 9 "	30 00

No subscriptions received for less than three months.

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15 cts per line each single insertion.
48 " " " One month.
$1 26 " " Three months.
$2 00 " " Six months.

Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau Street, New York, general wholesale agents for supplying dealers. T. R. Callender, agent for Philadelphia.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and retain 20 per cent for their trouble. This percentage is, however, not to be deducted from club rates.

J. W. PRATT & CO.,
Dealers in
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
and Tailor's Trimmings.
Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS.
Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

WILLIAM ATHERTON
Veterinry Surgeon.
Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel
HASTINGS, MINN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the twentieth day of Oct, A. D., 1859, executed and delivered by Edwin S. Doolittle and Phillitta, his wife, of Northfield, in the county of Rice and state of Minnesita, to Edmund Wheeler, of Newport, in the state of New Hampshire, which said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1859, at six o'clock P. M., and was duly recorded in Book H of mortgages, pages 538 and 539. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note bearing even date therewith for the sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars and interest at the rate of one per cent per month till paid, due one year from date.

There is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on said notice on said note and mortgage the sum of two hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents ($256 69). No proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted for the recovery of said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred and twelve (112), north of range twenty (20) west, containing eighty (80) acres of land, lying and being in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota aforesaid.

Said sale will be made at public vendue to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the second day of December, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the post-office in the city of Hastings, in said Dakota County, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and the legal costs of sale, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars and ninety-two cents paid for taxes on said premises by said mortgagee and interest thereon to this date.

Dated Northfield, Oct. 29, 1863.
EDMUND WHEELER, Mortgagee.
D. H. Frost, Atty. for Mortgagee. Northfield, Minn. 28-7w

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc, viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
140 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
260 Colonels,	113 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	26 Artists,
267 Other Officers,	142 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
	117 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

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Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

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Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

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Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
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Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions. 17-6mo

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.
Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10-tf.

WINONA AND HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALBRACH.

Shop opposite the court-house, Winona, and on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Sale of School Lands.

In accordance with an act entitled "an act to establish the State Land Office and for other purposes," approved March 10th, 1862, the following pieces or tracts of land will be sold at public auction, at the office of County Treasurer, in the town of Hastings, on Wednesday, the fourth day of November, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

Lands on which Fifteen per cent of the Purchase Money must be paid down.

Part of Sec.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	App'val of im. per acre.	App'val proveits
DOUGLASS.					
ne qr of ne qr	16	113	17	$5 00	$35 00
nw qr of ne qr	16	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	16	113	17	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	16	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	16	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	113	17	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of ne qr	36	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	36	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	36	113	17	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	36	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	36	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	36	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	36	113	17	5 00	
se qr of se qr	36	113	17	5 00	
MARSHAN.					
ne qr of ne qr	36	114	17	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	36	114	17	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	36	114	17	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	36	114	17	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	36	114	17	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	36	114	17	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	36	114	17	5 00	
se qr of se qr	36	114	17	5 00	
RANDOLPH—HAMPTON.					
sw qr of nw qr	26	113	18	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	35	113	18	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	35	113	18	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	35	113	18	6 50	
se qr of se qr	35	113	18	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	36	113	18	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	36	113	18	5 00	
se qr of se qr	36	113	18	6 50	
INVER GROVE.					
sw qr of sw qr	16	115	18	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	115	18	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	115	18	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	115	18	5 00	
VERMILLION.					
sw qr of sw qr	16	114	18	5 00	
WATERFORD.					
ne qr of se qr	16	112	18	5 00	
CASTLE ROCK.					
sw qr of sw qr	16	113	19	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	113	19	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	113	19	5 00	$7 00
nw qr of se qr	16	113	19	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	113	19	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	113	19	5 00	
ne qr of ne qr	26	113	19	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	26	113	19	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	26	113	19	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	26	113	19	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	26	113	19	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	26	113	19	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	26	113	19	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	26	113	19	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	26	113	19	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	26	113	19	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	26	113	19	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	26	113	19	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	26	113	19	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	26	113	19	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	26	113	19	5 00	
se qr of se qr	26	113	19	5 00	282 50
EMPIRE CITY.					
ne qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	9 50
ne qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	29 50
nw qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 25	
se qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	114	19	8 25	
nw qr of se qr	16	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	114	19	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	114	19	5 00	271 25
nw qr of ne qr	26	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	26	114	19	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	26	114	19	5 00	252 50
nw qr of sw qr	26	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	26	114	19	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	26	114	19	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	26	114	19	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	26	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	26	114	19	5 00	
se qr of se qr	26	114	19	5 00	
EUREKA.					
ne qr of sw qr	16	113	20	5 00	48 00
nw qr of sw qr	16	113	20	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	113	20	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	113	20	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	26	113	20	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	26	113	20	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	26	113	20	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	26	113	20	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	26	113	20	5 00	465 00
nw qr of sw qr	26	113	20	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	26	113	20	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	26	113	20	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	26	113	20	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	26	113	20	5 00	18 00
sw qr of se qr	26	113	20	5 00	
se qr of se qr	26	113	20	5 00	
LAKEVILLE.					
ne qr of sw qr	16	114	20	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	16	114	20	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	114	20	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	114	20	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	114	20	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	16	114	20	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	114	20	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	114	20	5 00	252 50
EMPIRE CITY.					
ne qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	9 50
nw qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	29 50
sw qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	114	19	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	16	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	114	19	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	114	19	5 00	
LEBANON.					
sw qr of ne qr	36	115	20	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	26	115	20	5 00	
se qr of se qr	26	115	20	5 00	
LAKEVILLE.					
ne qr of sw qr	36	114	21	6 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	114	21	6 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	114	21	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	114	21	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	36	114	21	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	36	114	21	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	36	114	21	5 00	
se qr of se qr	36	114	21	5 00	
EAGAN.					
nw qr of ne qr	16	27	23	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	16	27	23	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	15	27	23	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	27	23	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	16	27	23	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	27	23	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	27	23	5 00	
MENDOTA.					
sw qr of ne qr	36	28	23	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	26	28	23	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	26	28	23	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	26	28	23	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	26	28	23	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	26	28	23	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	26	28	23	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	26	28	23	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	26	28	23	5 00	

Lands on which Seventy-Five per cent of the Purchase Money must be paid down.

lot 6, 10.03a ne qr	15	114	16	8 60	
lots 7 & 10,10a ne qr	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 11, 10.80a	16	114	16	8 65	
lot 1, 11.28a nw qr	16	114	16	10 00	
lot 4, 10.20a nw qr	16

THE CONSERVER.

The Patriotic Only Democratic Party.

We are heart and soul a democratic people; and the only party entitled to the democratic name is the party which best embodies and carries out the popular inspiration. That party just now is not the one which is in sympathy with the wicked insurrection formed to destroy our institutions (and which on that account ought to be called the party of the destructives), but the one which is earnestly struggling, at the cost of so much blood and treasure, to preserve whatever is good and valuable in those institutions. The union war party, therefore, composed of the sincere men of every previous party, which does not keep its voters at home to divide the pickings of office, but send them in a stalwart phalanx to the field, to defend the menaced life of the nation is the true and only democratic party. It alone expresses those great popular truths which lie at the foundation of our system; it alone, as it appears by the late elections, possesses the popular confidence or the hearty good will of the people; and it alone promises for the future to bear up that noble inheritance of freedom which we received from our ancestors, and to apply in all its justice and beauty that magnificent theory of equal human rights which has been the source of our prodigious growth and prosperity heretofore—of our unexampled development of the finest and highest power of civilization—and which is certainly to lead us onward in a career of wealth, of strength, not of glory—of popular content and happiness, and of national grandeur—which the great historic nations of antiquity, at the summit of their fame, but dimly foreshadowed and prophesied. —*New York Evening Post.*

General Meade.

A Washington correspondent of the Boston *Traveler* says:

General Meade is still a great favorite with Gen. Halleck. No thought of a change in the command of the army of the Potomac has been entertained by Gen. Halleck. There is a lively discussion in military circles of the generalship displayed by Gen. Meade within the last week. His friends say that the retreat was masterly; his enemies charge that he has exhibited too much timidity.

They ask, "why did he not turn and fight Lee on Wednesday, when he had a fair field?" The only replied I have heard offered, is the statement that Lee is superior in numbers to Meade, which I very much doubt. So far as the retreat of the army was concerned, it was managed in a most skilful and successful manner.

A DESERVED BRIGADIERSHIP.—Col Miller, who was nominated for governor by unanimous consent at the recent Minnesota State Union Convention, has received a brigadier general's commission which was granted at the request of Gen. Pope, as a fitting recognition of his ability and services as an officer while he has been on duty in this Military department. Although the people of Minnesota are about to elect Gen. Miller to the gubernatorial chair by a vote almost as unanimous as that of the convention which nominated him, this mark of the esteem in which he is held by his military commander and by the authorities at Washington, will be regarded as timely and deserved.—*St. Paul Sentinel.*

On the night before election, the Rev. Dr. Bronson, of Sandusky, urged a prompt attendance at the polls on the next morning, to see that everything was done right, and said he should be there at six o'clock. The Rev. Dr. was on hand as he promised, at his polls in the Second Ward, and it being supposed that the Doctor might do some good in a spiritual way, he was asked to make a prayer which he did with great effect upon the auditory. So there was one set of poll-books opened with prayer. —*Cleve. Herald.*

The soldiers consider the Chicago *Times* on the person a badge of treason, as the following incident will illustrate: A soldier home on furlough in Illinois, a short time since, met a neighbor with a number of the *Times* in his hand—asked him if he was a subscriber to that sheet? "Yes." "Then you are worse than Benedict Arnold." Copperhead withdrew from the discussion of the subject, considering it rather personal in the application.

It is a plain case that if the rebels do not submit to the constitutional authorities the war will go on. There is no way of stopping the war save by the conquest of the rebellion. Opposition to the war, therefore, can only protract it. The thing to do is for all men to combine to crush the rebellion, that we may see the war with all its horrors, out of the way.

A correspondent of the Tuscaloosa (Ala.) *Observer*, in his desperation on account of the condition of the rebel finances, says, "If our congress would save the currency, let it impose a tax of $150 a head on every negro in the Confederate States." If this were done, we guess that abolitionists would be thicker in the South than they are in the North.

Messrs. Thomas & Clark editors and proprietors of the Minneapolis *State News*, have disposed of that paper to Mr. William A. Newton, and the last number contains their valedictory. The paper has, of late, been conducted by Mr. Clark, Mr. Thomas having some time since received a government appointment.

A French journal says that there are, on an average, six hundred persons drowned every year in Paris; and that from eight to nine thousand French seamen have perished by shipwreck within the last thirty years.

A TELEGRAPHIC WONDER.—The following account of an extraordinary French telegraphic invention is given by the Paris correspondent of the London *Star*:

The Abbe Cassell's pantograph is taken up by the government. A project of a law was recently presented the Corps Legislatiff, which proposes that it should supersede the Morse apparatus now in universal use. The pantograph is one of the greatest scientific wonders of the day. It is properly enough termed here an autograph and amateur. A dispatch written at Paris is reproduced without the assistance of a clerk at Marseilles with the most rigorous fidelity, as is also a portrait, sketch or drawing of any kind. Nor does Cassell's apparatus need so great a supply of electricity as that of Morse, and is much less affected by the condition of the atmosphere. The Empress has lately had her likeness telegraphed to some of her friends in the provinces; and last week Cassell telegraphed a painting of a full blown rose from the Observatory to the bureau of the telegraphic administration. The petals were of a beautiful pink color, and the leaves of an equally good green; in short, were exactly like the original. Rossini, also, not many days ago, telegraphed to Marseilles, by this apparatus, a melody which he improvised in honor of the inventor, and which has since gone the rounds of the Paris salons.

Order Relieving Rosecrans.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 337.

WAR DEP'T ADJ'T GEN'S OFFICE, Washington, Oct. 16, 1863.

By direction of the President of the United States, the department of Ohio, of the Cumberland, and of the Tennessee will constitute the military division of the Mississippi. Major General U. S. Grant, United States Army, is placed in command of the military division of the Mississippi, with his headquarters in the field.

Major Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from the command of the department of the army of Cumberland. Major General G. H. Thomas is hereby assigned to that command.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

EMIGRANTS.—We observed quite a number of emigrants awaiting the arrival of the ferry boat this morning. It seems quite late in the season for much emigration, but they still come. Minnesota has filled up fast this season. The general supposition was that, on account of the Indian difficulties which have occurred in Minnesota, that emigration would be very much checked. To the contrary, it has been much larger than last season. The sturdy yeomanry are not easily frightened, and the whoop of an Indian has but little effect upon those reared upon the frontier, used to privations and hardships. They are not a class who shrink from anything that crosses their pathway.—*La Crosse Democrat.*

A drawbridge over the river at Terre Haute gave way on the 17th ult., and seven persons were killed and others injured. All the bodies, except that of Miss Thrall had been recovered, when some one suggested that a loaf of bread, with two ounces of quicksilver inside, be floated down the stream, as it would stop above the body. This was done, the loaf did stop as expected, and the body was recovered. The Terre Haute *Express* is the authority for this statement—many people had heard of this method which has generally been considered an old superstition.

Four or five Irishman lately opened a pork store at Fordingbridge, Hampshier, England, and selling their meat at 2½d. (5c.) a pound, almost destroyed the trade of the beef butchers, whose beef cost 7d. a pound. The latter got over the difficulty by gravely telling an old woman that the pork was American and had been fatted upon dead soldiers, who were always picked up after battles and given to the pigs.

A man has been arrested for attempting to burn the New Orleans and St. Louis packet Continental. He was found in the hold, sprinkling turpentine in a quantity of cotton. He was heavily ironed. Three companions, evidently accomplices, were arrested, lists of the Mississippi boats, with the prices to be paid for their destruction.

M. E. Decroix, a French veterinary surgeon, has been experimenting upon canine madness. He says that a patient may die without frenzy; when there is frenzy, its frequency is determined by exterior provocation. A dog may communicate madness by a bite when in anger. (Do n't tease the dogs, boys) and these are cases capable of cure. A dog bit a sow and ran away, returning in a dreadful state in two days. The dog was put into a cage, and there subjected to the fumes of boiling vinegar, and by degrees recovered. The sow became mad in six days. Cold vinegar was given it to drink and mixed with its food, and it recovered. We presume that the vinegar *was* vinegar, and not the manufactured substitute.

Judge Savage of Utica, died on the 19th at the age of 84. He held the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for 14 years, and as a jurist held the highest reputation. As a citizen he was one who all delighted to honor for his integrity and personal worth.

Now that the President has called for 300,000 volunteers, and as the copperheads have been opposed to the enlistment of colored men, it is expected that there will be a great rush to arms on the part of the opposition, in order to keep negroes out out of the army.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York,	Iowa,
New Jersey,	Michigan,
Ohio.	U. S Demand Notes.
Canada.	Wisconsin,
Philadelphia,	Bank of Minnesota,
Marine Bank, Minn.,	Winona Co. Bank,
Bank of Chatfield,	State Bank of Minn.,
Peoples' Bank,	Pittsburg.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Par	½ prem.	
Chicago and Milwaukee, - par.	¼ prem.	

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	35	40
Silver (large),	39	40
U. S. Demand Notes,	35	45
Canada,	30	45

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

HASTINGS, Nov. 3, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$2 50
WHEAT, per bushel,	70@72
CORN, do	40@45
OATS, do	55@60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	2 00
ONIONS, do	2 00
CRANBERRIES,	3 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00@8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00@4 00
SALT, per bbl	3 00
EGGS, per doz	12½
BUTTER, per lb.	12@18
CHEESE, per lb	8@10
PORK, per cwt.	3@4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8@9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5@6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15@25
SUGARS, per lb	12½@20
MOLASSES, per gal	70@1 00
COFFEE, Java,	45
do Rio,	40

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOLDIERS IN THE ARMY AND OUR people at home are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

Good and Durable Time-Piece
AT A
VERY LOW FIGURE.

Our watches are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before payment is required.

Improved Duplex in Full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full ruby action, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and in good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers.

BEST QUALITY SILVER CASES, over which electro fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, etc; has four indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal states, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal states, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense. THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.,
93 and 95 Broad St., opp. City Bank,
30-3m Providence, R. I.

THE INDEPENDENT.—THIS WEEKLY, Religious, Literary and Family Journal, edited by

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
REV. JOSHUA LEAVITT D.D.,
AND THEODORE TILTON,

Is issued in the same form and at the same low price of

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Fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts, occurrences, and interests of the nation and of the world.

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embracing the latest and most reliable information in regard to the money market, trade, commerce, and business generally. In this department the *Independent* has secured a valuable reputation for fairness, boldness, and for discussing all secular topics from the highest moral stand point.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributers to its columns:—

William Allen Butler,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greeley,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.
For sale by news agents. 30-tf

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.
Sept. 22, 1863.

MISCELLANIOUS.

WANTED.

Two Marble Workers immediately. Apply at the Winona Marble Works, or at this office.
Hastings, Aug. 18, 1863. 19-tf

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. GOWLES

CURTISS & GOWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.
Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

BECKER & STOLTZ,
Auction and Commission Merchants,

Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand.

Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27-tf

FOR SALE.

Dwelling Houses.

A two story house on Ramsey Street, between levee and Second, in the city of Hastings, 22 X 66, good saloon room and cellar. The other is a good two story stone house, 20 X 40, saloon room and cellar, with six acres of land fenced and under cultivation, on the levee, Nininger, which can be bought cheap. Enquire of MRS. SABLONNEB.
Hastings, Oct. 27, 1863. 29-2m

W. P. STANLEY,
DEALER IN
Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Gord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL RE-OPENED.

CHAS. DAMEREL,

Having leased the above property, has thoroughly cleaned and refurnished the above old established hotel at Hastings, and is ready to do all in his power to conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of the traveling community, and solicits a share of public patronage.

In connection with the hotel I keep a livery and sale stable and feel confident I can please the majority with pleasant driving horses and steady and obliging drivers.

Teaming done at fair prices. Please call and see me at New England House.
CHAS. DAMEREL, Proprietor.
Hastings, Aug. 10, 1863. 18-6m

WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.
Office 201 William-st., New York.

George Wilkes, Ed. and Pro.

Four Dollars a Year in Advance.

To Clubs—5 Copies,	$17 00
" 9 "	30 00

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48 " " " One month.
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$2 00 " " Six months.

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Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and retain 20 per cent for their trouble. This percentage is, however, not to be deducted from club rates.

J. W. PRATT & CO.,
Dealers in
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
and Tailors' Trimmings.
Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS.
Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

WILLIAM ATHERTON
Veterinry Surgeon.
Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel
HASTINGS, MINN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the twentieth day of Oct, A. D., 1859, executed and delivered by Edwin S. Doolittle and Philitta, his wife, of Northfield, in the county of Rice and state of Minnesita, to Edmund Wheeler, of Newport, in the state of New Hampshire, which said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1859, at six o'clock P. M., and was duly recorded in Book H of mortgages, pages 538 and 539. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note bearing even date therewith for the sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars and interest at the rate of one per cent per month till paid, due one year from date.

There is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on said notice on said note and mortgage the sum of two hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents ($256 69). No proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted for the recovery of said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred and twelve (112), north of range twenty (20) west, containing eighty (80) acres of land, lying and being in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota aforesaid.

Said sale will be made at public vendue to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the second day of December, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the post-office in the city of Hastings, in said Dakota County, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and the legal costs of sale, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars and ninety-two cents paid for taxes on said premises by said mortgagee and interest thereon to this date.

Dated Northfield, Oct. 20, 1863.
EDMUND WHEELER, Mortgagee.
D. H. Frost, Atty. for Mortgagee, Northfield, Minn. 28-7w

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc, viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
250 Colonels,	145 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	26 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
65 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
	147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

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Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

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Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

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Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions. 17-6mo

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.
Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10-tf.

WINONA AND HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRICH.

Shop opposite the court-house, Winona, and on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 13-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Sale of School Lands.

In accordance with an act entitled "an act to establish the State Land Office and for other purposes," approved March 10th, 1862, the following parcels or tracts of land will be sold at public auction, at the office of County Treasurer, in the town of Hastings, on Wednesday, the fourth day of November, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

Lands on which Fifteen per cent of the Purchase Money must be paid down.

Part of Sec.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	App'x'd pr acre.	App.val. of improvem'ts
DOUGLASS.					
ne qr of ne qr	16	113	17	$5 00	$35 00
nw qr of ne qr	16	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	16	113	17	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	16	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	16	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	113	17	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of ne qr	36	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	36	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	36	113	17	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	36	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	36	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	36	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	36	113	17	5 00	
se qr of se qr	36	113	17	5 00	
MARSHAN.					
ne qr of ne qr	36	114	17	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	36	114	17	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	36	114	17	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	36	114	17	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
RANDOLPH—HAMPTON.					
sw qr of nw qr	36	113	18	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	36	113	18	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	113	18	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	36	113	18	6 50	
nw qr of se qr	36	113	18	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	36	113	18	5 00	
se qr of se qr	36	113	18	6 50	
INVER GROVE.					
sw qr of sw qr	16	115	18	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	115	18	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	115	18	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	115	18	5 00	
VERMILLION.					
sw qr of sw qr	16	111	18	5 00	
WATERFORD.					
ne qr of se qr	16	112	18	5 00	
CASTLE ROCK.					
sw qr of sw qr	16	113	19	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	113	19	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	113	19	5 00	$7 00
nw qr of se qr	16	113	19	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	113	19	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	113	19	5 00	
ne qr of ne qr	35	113	19	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	36	113	19	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	36	113	19	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	36	113	19	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	36	113	19	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	36	113	19	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	36	113	19	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	36	113	19	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	36	113	19	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	113	19	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	113	19	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	113	19	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	36	113	19	5 00	42 00
nw qr of se qr	36	113	19	5 00	147 00
sw qr of se qr	36	113	19	5 00	
se qr of se qr	36	113	19	5 00	
LAKEVILLE.					
ne qr of sw qr	16	114	20	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	16	114	20	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	114	20	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	114	20	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	114	20	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	16	114	20	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	114	20	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	114	20	5 00	
ne qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	9 50
nw qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	29 50
sw qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	114	19	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	16	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	114	19	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	114	19	5 00	
ROSEMONT.					
ne qr of ne qr	16	115	19	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	16	115	19	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	16	115	19	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	16	115	19	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	16	115	19	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	16	115	19	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	16	115	19	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	16	115	19	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	16	115	19	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	16	115	19	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	115	19	5 00	50 00
se qr of sw qr	16	115	19	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	115	19	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	16	115	19	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	115	19	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	115	19	5 00	
EUREKA.					
ne qr of sw qr	16	113	20	5 00	48 00
nw qr of sw qr	16	113	20	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	113	20	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	113	20	5 00	
ne qr of ne qr	36	113	20	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	36	113	20	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	36	113	20	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	36	113	20	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	36	113	20	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	36	113	20	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	36	113	20	5 00	
se qr of se qr	36	113	20	5 00	
LAKEVILLE.					
ne qr of sw qr	36	114	21	6 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	114	21	6 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	114	21	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	114	21	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	36	114	21	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	36	114	21	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	36	114	21	5 00	
se qr of se qr	35	114	21	5 00	
EAGAN.					
nw qr of ne qr	16	27	23	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	16	27	23	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	27	23	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	16	27	23	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	27	23	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	27	23	5 00	
MENDOTA.					
sw qr of ne qr	36	28	23	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	36	28	23	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	36	28	23	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	36	28	23	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	36	28	23	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	36	28	23	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	28	23	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	28	23	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	28	23	5 00	

Lands on which Seventy-Five per cent of the Purchase Money must be paid down.

lot 6, 10.03a ne qr	15	114	16	8 00	
lots 7 & 10,10a ne qr	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 11, 10 80a	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 1, 11 28a nw qr	16	114	16	10 00	
lot 4, 10 50a nw qr	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 13, 9.83a nw qr	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 15, 3.40a nw qr	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 16, 10 80a nw qr	16	114	16	10 00	
lot 1, 8.80a sw qr	16	114	16	9 00	
lot 16, .71a sw qr	16	114	16	10 00	
lot 5, 9 20a se qr	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 6, 9.23a se qr	16	114	16	9 00	
lot 7, 4.84a se qr	16	114	16	9 00	
lot 8, 9.33a se qr	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 9, 8.13a se qr	16	114	16	9 00	
lot 10, 10.25a se qr	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 11, 8.66a	16	114	16	9 00	
lot 12, 10a	16	114	16	9 00	
lot

THE CONSERVER.

The Faithful Only Democratic Party.

We are heart and soul a democratic people; and the only party entitled to the democratic name is the party which best embodies and carries out the popular inspiration. That party just now is not the one which is in sympathy with the wicked insurrection formed to destroy our institutions (and which on that account ought to be called the party of the destructives), but the one which is earnestly struggling, at the cost of so much blood and treasure, to preserve whatever is good and valuable in those institutions. The union war party, therefore, composed of the sincere men of every previous party, which does not keep its voters at home to divide the pickings of office, but send them in a stalwart phalanx to the field, to defend the menaced life of the nation is the true and only democratic party. It alone expresses those great popular truths which lie at the foundation of our system; it alone, as it appears by the late elections, possesses the popular confidence or the hearty good will of the people; and it alone promises for the future to bear up that noble inheritance of freedom which we received from our ancestors, and to apply in all its justice and beauty that magnificent theory of equal human rights which has been the source of our prodigious growth and prosperity heretofore—of our unexampled development of the finest and highest power of civilization—and which is certainly to lead us onward in a career of wealth, of strength, and of glory—of popular content and happiness, and of national grandeur—which the great historic nations of antiquity, at the summit of their fame, but dimly foreshadowed and prophesied. —*New York Evening Post.*

General Meade.

A Washington correspondent of the Boston *Traveler* says:

General Meade is still a great favorite with Gen. Halleck. No thought of a change in the command of the army of the Potomac has been entertained by Gen. Halleck. There is a lively discussion in military circles of the general ability displayed by Gen. Meade within the last week. His friends say that the retreat was masterly; his enemies charge that he has exhibited too much timidity.

They ask, "why did he not turn and fight Lee on Wednesday, when he had a fair field?" The only replied I have heard offered, is the statement that Lee is superior in numbers to Meade, which I very much doubt. So far as the retreat of the army was concerned, it was managed in a most skilful and successful manner.

A DESERVED BRIGADIERSHIP.—Col Miller, who was nominated for governor by unanimous consent at the recent Minnesota State Union Convention, has received a brigadier general's commission which was granted at the request of Gen. Pope, as a fitting recognition of his ability and services as an officer while he has been on duty in this Military department. Although the people of Minnesota are about to elect Gen. Miller to the gubernatorial chair by a vote almost as unanimous as that of the convention which nominated him, this mark of the esteem in which he is held by his military commander and by the authorities at Washington, will be regarded as timely and deserved.—*Mil. Sentinel.*

On the night before election, the Rev. Dr. Bronson, of Sandusky, urged a prompt attendance at the polls on the next morning, to see that everything was done right, and said he should be there at six o'clock. The Rev. Dr. was on hand as he promised, at his polls in the Second Ward, and it being supposed that the Doctor might do some good in a spiritual way, he was asked to make a prayer which he did with great effect upon the nullitory. So there was one set of poll-books opened with prayer. —*Clev. Herald.*

The soldiers consider the Chicago *Times* on the person a badge of treason, as the following incident will illustrate: A soldier home on furlough in Illinois, a short time since, met a neighbor with a number of the *Times* in his hand—asked him if he was a subscriber to that sheet? "Yes." "Then you are worse than Benedict Arnold." Copperhead withdrew from the discussion of the subject, considering it rather personal in the application.

It is a plain case, that if the rebels do not submit to the constitutional authorities the war will go on. There is no way of stopping the war save by the conquest of the rebellion. Opposition to the war, therefore, can only protract it. The thing to do is for all men to combine to crush the rebellion, that we may see the war with all its horrors, out of the way.

A correspondent of the Tuscaloosa (Ala.) *Observer*, in his desperation on account of the condition of the rebel finances, says, "If our congress would save the currency, let it impose a tax of $150 a head on every negro in the Confederate States." If this were done, we guess that abolitionists would be thicker in the South than they are in the North.

Messrs. Thomas & Clark editors and proprietors of the Minneapolis *State News*, have disposed of that paper to Mr. William A. Newton, and the last number contains their valedictory. The paper has, of late, been conducted by Mr. Clark, Mr. Thomas having some time since received a government appointment.

A French journal says that there are, on an average, six hundred persons drowned every year in Paris; and that from eight to nine thousand French seamen have perished by shipwreck within the last thirty years.

A TELEGRAPHIC WONDER.—The following account of an extraordinary French telegraphic invention is given by the Paris correspondent of the London *Star*:

The Abbe Cassell's pantegraph is taken up by the government. A project of a law was recently presented the Corps Legislatiff, which proposes that it should supersede the Morse apparatus now in universal use. The pantegraph is one of the greatest scientific wonders of the day. It is properly enough termed here an autograph and amateur. A dispatch written at Paris is reproduced without the assistance of a clerk at Marseilles with the most rigorous fidelity, as is also a portrait, a sketch or drawing of any kind. Nor does Cassell's apparatus need so great a supply of electricity as that of Morse, and is much less affected by the condition of the atmosphere. The Empress has lately had her likeness telegraphed to some of her friends in the provinces; and last week Cassell telegraphed a painting of a full blown rose from the Observatory to the bureau of the telegraphic administration. The petals were of a beautiful pink color, and the leaves of an equally good green; in short, were exactly like the original. Rossini, also, not many days ago, telegraphed to Marseilles, by this apparatus, a melody which he improvised in honor of the inventor, and which has since gone the rounds of the Paris salons.

Order Relieving Rosecrans.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 337.

WAR DEP'T ADJ'T GEN'S OFFICE,
Washington, Oct. 16, 1863.

By direction of the President of the United States, the department of Ohio, of the Cumberland, and of the Tennessee will constitute the military division of the Mississippi. Major General U. S. Grant, United States Army, is placed in command of the military division of the Mississippi, with his headquarters in the field.

Major Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from the command of the department of the army of Cumberland. Major General G. H. Thomas is hereby assigned to that command.

By order of the Secretary of War,
E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

EMIGRANTS.—We observed quite a number of emigrants awaiting the arrival of the ferry boat this morning. It seems quite late in the season for much emigration, but they still come. Minnesota has filled up fast this season The general supposition was that, on account of the Indian difficulties which have occurred in Minnesota, that emigration would be very much checked. To the contrary, it has been much larger than last season. The sturdy yeomanry are not easily frightened, and the whoop of an Indian has but little effect upon those reared upon the frontier,—used to privations and hardships. They are not a class who shrink from anything that crosses their pathway.—*La Crosse Democrat.*

A drawbridge over the river at Terre Haute gave way on the 17th ult., and seven persons were killed and others injured. All the bodies, except that of Miss Thrall had been recovered, when some one suggested that a loaf of bread, with two ounces of quicksilver inside, be floated down the stream, as it would stop above the body. This was done, the loaf did stop as expected, and the body was recovered. The Terre Haute *Express* is the authority for this statement—many people had heard of this method which has generally been considered an old superstition.

Four or five Irishman lately opened a pork store at Fordingbridge, Hampshier, England, and selling their meat at 2½d. (5c.) a pound, almost destroyed the trade of the beef butchers, whose beef cost 7d. a pound. The latter got over the difficulty by gravely telling an old woman that the pork was American and had been fatted upon dead soldiers, who were always picked up after battles and given to the pigs.

A man has been arrested for attempting to burn the New Orleans and St. Louis packet Continental. He was found in the hold, sprinkling turpentine in a quantity of cotton. He was heavily ironed. Three companions, evidently accomplices, were arrested, lists of the Mississippi boats, with the prices to be paid for their destruction.

M. E. Decroix, a French veterinary surgeon, has been experimenting upon canine madness. He says that a patient may die without frenzy; when there is frenzy, its frequency is determined by exterior provocation. A dog may communicate madness by a bite when in anger. (Do n't tease the dogs, boys) and these are cases capable of cure. A dog bit a sow and ran away, returning in a dreadful state in two days. The dog was put into a cage, and there subjected to the fumes of boiling vinegar, and by degrees recovered. The sow became mad in six days. Cold vinegar was given it to drink and mixed with its food, and it recovered. We presume that the vinegar *was* vinegar, and not the manufactured substitute.

Judge Savage of Utica, died on the 19th at the age of 84. He held the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for 14 years, and as a jurist held the highest reputation. As a citizen he was one who all delighted to honor for his integrity and personal worth.

Now that the President has called for 300,000 volunteers, and as the copperheads have been opposed to the enlistment of colored men, it is expected that there will be a great rush to arms on the part of the opposition, in order to keep negroes out out of the army.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York,	Iowa,
New Jersey,	Michigan,
Ohio.	U. S Demand Notes.
Canada.	Wisconsin,
Philadelphia,	Bank of Minnesota,
Marine Bank, Minn.,	Winona Co. Bank,
Bank of Chatfield,	State Bank of Minn.,
Peoples' Bank,	Pittsburg.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston, ¼ prem.		½ prem.
Chicago and Milwaukee, - par.		¼ prem.

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	35	40
Silver (large),	30	40
U. S. Demand Notes,	35	40
Canada,	30	40

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

HASTINGS, Nov. 3, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$2 50
WHEAT, per bushel,	70@72
CORN, do	40@45
OATS, do	35@60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	2 00
ONIONS, do	2 00
CRANBERRIES,	3 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00@8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00@4 00
SALT, per bbl	3 00
EGGS, per doz	12½
BUTTER, per lb.	12@18
CHEESE, per lb	8@10
PORK, per cwt.	3@4
BEES, per cwt.	2 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8@9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5@6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15@25
SUGARS, per lb	12½@20
MOLASSES, per gal	70@1 00
COFFEE, Java,	45
do Rio,	40

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOLDIERS IN THE ARMY AND OUR people at home are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

Good and Durable Time-Piece
AT A
VERY LOW FIGURE.

Our watches are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before payment is required.

Improved Duplex in Full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full ruby action, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and in good running order, only $25, or case of 6 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers.

BEST QUALITY SILVER CASES, over which electro fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, etc; has four indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal states, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal states, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense. THOS. CAFFERTY & Co.,
93 and 95 Broad St., opp. City Bank,
30-3m Providence, R. I.

THE INDEPENDENT.—THIS WEEKLY, Religious, Literary and Family Journal, edited by

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
REV. JOSHUA LEAVITT D.D.,
AND THEODORE TILTON,

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Commercial & Financial Article,

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Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greeley,
Bayard Taylor,
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OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.
Sept. 22, 1863.

MISCELLANIOUS.

WANTED.

Two Marble Workers immediately. Apply at the Winona Marble Works, or at this office.
Hastings, Aug. 18, 1863. 19-tf

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. GOWLES

CURTISS & GOWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.
Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

BECKER & STOLTZ,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand.

Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27-tf

FOR SALE.

Dwelling Houses.

A two story house on Ramsey Street, between levee and Second, in the city of Hastings, 22 X 66, good saloon room and cellar. The other is a good two story stone house, 20 X 40, saloon room and cellar, with six acres of land fenced and under cultivation, on the levee, Nininger, which can be bought cheap. Enquire of MRS. SABLONNEB.
Hastings, Oct. 27, 1863. 29-2m

W. P. STANLEY,
DEALER IN
Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Cord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL RE-OPENED.

CHAS. DAMEREL,

Having leased the above property, has thoroughly cleaned and refurnished the above old established hotel at Hastings, and is ready to do all in his power to conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of the traveling community, and solicits a share of public patronage.

In connection with the hotel I keep a livery and sale stable and feel confident I can please the majority with pleasant driving horses and steady and obliging drivers.

Teaming done at fair prices. Please call and see me at New England House.
CHAS. DAMEREL, Proprietor.
Hastings, Aug. 10, 1863. 18-6m

WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.
Office 201 William-st., New York.

George Wilkes, Ed. and Pro.

Four Dollars a Year in Advance.

To Clubs—5 Copies,	$17 00
" 9 "	30 00

No subscriptions received for less than three months.

Rates of Advertising.

15 cts per line each single insertion.
48 " " " One month.
$1 26 " " Three months.
$2 00 " " Six months.

Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau Street, New York, general wholesale agents for supplying dealers. T. R. Callender, agent for Philadelphia.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and retain 20 per cent for their trouble. This percentage is, however, not to be deducted from club rates.

J. W. PRATT & CO.,
Dealers in
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
and Tailors' Trimmings.
Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS.
Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

WILLIAM ATHERTON
Veterinry Surgeon.
Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel
HASTINGS, MINN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the twentieth day of Oct, A. D, 1859, executed and delivered by Edwin S. Doolittle and Philitta, his wife, of Northfield, in the county of Rice and state of Minnesita, to Edmund Wheeler, of Newport, in the state of New Hampshire, which said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1859, at six o'clock P. M., and was duly recorded in Book H of mortgages, pages 538 and 539. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note bearing even date therewith for the sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars and interest at the rate of one per cent per month till paid, due one year from date.

There is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on said notice on said note and mortgage the sum of two hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents ($256 69). No proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted for the recovery of said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred and twelve (112), north of range twenty (20) west, containing eighty (80) acres of land, lying and being in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota aforesaid.

Said sale will be made at public vendue to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the second day of December, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the post-office in the city of Hastings, in said Dakota County, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and the legal costs of sale, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars and ninety-two cents paid for taxes on said premises by said mortgagee and interest thereon to this date.

Dated Northfield, Oct. 20, 1863.
EDMUND WHEELER, Mortgagee.
D. H. Frost, Atty. for Mortgagee. Northfield, Minn. 28-7w

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc, viz:

72 Major-Generals,	225 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
250 Colonels,	110 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	36 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
	147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free.*

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of **Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.**

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions. 17-6mo

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.
Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10-tf.

WINONA AND HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRACH.

Shop opposite the court-house, Winona, and on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Sale of School Lands.

In accordance with an act entitled "an act to establish the State Land Office and for other purposes," approved March 10th, 1862, the following parcels or tracts of land will be sold at public auction, at the office of County Treasurer, in the town of Hastings, on Wednesday, the fourth day of November, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

Lands on which Fifteen per cent of the Purchase Money must be paid down.

Part of Sec.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	App. val. pr acre.	App. val. of improv'ts
DOUGLASS.					
ne qr of ne qr	16	113	17	$5 00	$35 00
nw qr of ne qr	16	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	16	113	17	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	16	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	16	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	113	17	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of ne qr	36	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	36	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	36	113	17	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	36	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	113	17	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	36	113	17	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	36	113	17	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	36	113	17	5 00	
se qr of se qr	36	113	17	5 00	
MARSHAN.					
ne qr of ne qr	36	114	17	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	36	114	17	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	36	114	17	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	36	114	17	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	36	114	17	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	36	114	17	5 00	
RANDOLPH—HAMPTON.					
sw qr of nw qr	36	113	18	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	36	113	18	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	113	18	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	36	113	18	6 50	
nw qr of se qr	36	113	18	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	36	113	18	5 00	
se qr of se qr	36	113	18	6 50	
INVER GROVE.					
sw qr of sw qr	16	115	18	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	115	18	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	115	18	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	115	18	5 00	
VERMILLION.					
sw qr of sw qr	16	111	18	5 00	
WATERFORD.					
ne qr of se qr	16	112	19	5 00	
CASTLE ROCK.					
sw qr of sw qr	16	113	19	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	113	19	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	113	19	5 00	$7 00
nw qr of se qr	16	113	19	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	113	19	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	113	19	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	36	113	19	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	113	19	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	113	19	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	113	19	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	36	113	19	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	36	113	19	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	36	113	19	5 00	222 50
EMPIRE CITY.					
ne qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	16	114	19	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	9 50
nw qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	39 50
sw qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 25	
se qr of sw qr	16	114	19	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	114	19	5 25	
nw qr of se qr	16	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	114	19	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	114	19	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	36	114	19	5 00	371 25
sw qr of ne qr	36	114	19	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	36	114	19	5 00	359 55
nw qr of sw qr	36	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	114	19	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	114	19	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	36	114	19	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	36	114	19	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	36	114	19	5 00	
ROSEMONT.					
ne qr of ne qr	16	115	19	5 00	
nw qr of ne qr	16	115	19	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	16	115	19	5 00	
se qr of ne qr	16	115	19	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	16	115	19	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	16	115	19	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	16	115	19	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	16	115	19	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	16	115	19	5 00	50 00
nw qr of sw qr	36	115	19	5 00	73 50
se qr of sw qr	36	115	19	5 00	
EUREKA.					
ne qr of sw qr	16	113	20	5 00	43 00
nw qr of sw qr	16	113	20	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	113	20	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	113	20	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	36	113	20	5 00	405 00
ne qr of sw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	113	20	5 00	348 00
ne qr of se qr	36	113	20	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	36	113	20	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	36	113	20	5 00	
se qr of se qr	36	113	20	5 00	42 00
ne qr of sw qr	36	113	20	5 00	147 60
nw qr of sw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	113	20	5 00	
LAKEVILLE.					
ne qr of sw qr	36	114	20	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	114	20	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	114	20	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	114	20	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	36	114	20	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	36	114	20	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	36	114	20	5 00	
se qr of se qr	36	114	20	5 00	
LEBANON.					
sw qr of ne qr	36	115	20	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	36	115	20	5 00	
se qr of se qr	36	115	20	5 00	
LAKEVILLE.					
ne qr of sw qr	36	114	21	6 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	114	21	6 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	114	21	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	114	21	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	36	114	21	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	36	114	21	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	36	114	21	5 00	
se qr of se qr	35	114	21	5 00	
EAGAN.					
nw qr of ne qr	16	27	23	5 00	
sw qr of ne qr	16	27	23	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	16	27	23	5 00	
ne qr of se qr	16	27	23	5 00	
nw qr of se qr	16	27	23	5 00	
sw qr of se qr	16	27	23	5 00	
se qr of se qr	16	27	23	5 00	
MENDOTA.					
sw qr of ne qr	36	28	23	5 00	
ne qr of nw qr	36	28	23	5 00	
nw qr of nw qr	36	28	23	5 00	
sw qr of nw qr	36	28	23	5 00	
se qr of nw qr	36	28	23	5 00	
ne qr of sw qr	36	28	23	5 00	
nw qr of sw qr	36	28	23	5 00	
sw qr of sw qr	36	28	23	5 00	
se qr of sw qr	36	28	23	5 00	

Lands on which Seventy-Five per cent of the Purchase Money must be paid down.

lot 6, 10.09a ne qr	15	114	16	8 00	
lots 7 & 10,10a ne qr	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 11, 10.80a	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 1, 11.28a nw qr	16	114	16	10 00	
lot 4, 10.59a nw qr	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 13, 9.83a nw qr	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 15, 3.40a nw qr	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 16, 10.80a nw qr	16	114	16	16 65	
lot 1, 8.86a sw qr	16	114	16	9 00	
lot 16, .71a sw qr	16	114	16	10 00	
lot 5, 9.20a se qr	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 6, 9.23a se qr	16	114	16	9 00	
lot 7, 4.84a se qr	16	114	16	9 00	
lot 8, 9.30a se qr	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 9, 8.13a se qr	16	114	16	9 00	
lot 10, 10.25a se qr	16	114	16	8 00	
lot 11, 8.06a	16	114	16	9 00	
lot 12, 10a	16	114	16	9 00	
lot 13, 10a	16	114	16	8 50	

| Part of Sec. | Sec. | Town. | Range. | App.

State Librarian

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 31. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

The Elections.

The returns, for some reason, come in very slowly, and we are able to give no definite figures. New York has gone union by a large majority, Massachusetts from 30,000 to 50,000, and Wisconsin by 20,000. Our own state gives from 5,000 to 7,000. In this county the copperheads have proved successful, owing mainly to the laborers employed on the Cedar Valley Railroad. We had taken no figures, expecting to have been able to give the official count this week. By the failure of one town—Waterford—to make returns we are disappointed in this, and can give only the bare majorities, which are as follows:

Langley, senator,	36
Guiteau, representative,	56
Ackley, "	34
Comer, treasurer,	165
Newell, sheriff,	41
Eichhorn, register,	298
Huddleston, attorney,	49
Smith, judge,	135
Lowell, surveyor,	135
Felton, coroner,	65

The above, with the exception of Lowell, are democrats. He beats the oldest man on a run.

The Row on Election Day.

While we sincerely regret the necessity which impells us to go into the details of this disgraceful occurrence, justice to our young city and its inhabitants renders it imperative for us to meet the lying abuse of our cotemporary with the facts. We had intended saying very little about it, out of respect to the feelings of Mr. Mead's friends, but as as he chooses to assume the initiative in the matter we have no choice other than to take it up, which we shall proceed to do candidly, without fear or favor. As for the article in question, see *Democrat* of 5th inst., we pronounce it a tissue of lies from beginning to end, and the editor, or whoever wrote it, is beneath the notice of respectable persons.

Early in the morning indications of a desire to create a disturbance manifested themselves. One FRANK J. MEAD, publisher of a semi-secesh newspaper in this town, backed by a sufficient quantity of poor whisky and the presence of a score or two of his red-mouthed friends, commenced his indiscriminate abuse upon the crowd surrounding the polls. Those who know him are aware that for indecency, obscenity, and profanity he has few equals and no superior in the state. As a natural consequence it raised the ire of those addressed, and several blows were exchanged without effect, the combatants being separated by outsiders. In the afternoon the feeling ran higher. The opposition, becoming aware that they were losing ground in the city, grew more violent and aggressive. Between the hours of four and five a spirited discussion by Mr. Monser and the publisher aforesaid arose in relation to the funeral of Serg't Akers on the Sunday previous, the latter charging that the Union League of this city had insulted the friends of the deceased by appearing in the procession, and that they were no better than traitors. This with other abuse which he uttered, too scandalous to appear in print, caused the row. He was made for by the crowd, and owes his life to the timely shelter of the back door of a drug store and the interposition of a few men—*republicans too*—who stood against the infuriated crowd, succeeding in quieting the storm and prevailing upon them to disperse. And the return they get for it is a column of fresh Billingsgate in the next issue of the *North-Western Democrat*, a paper too foul and scurrilous to be seen in respectable families, and which obtains its chief support from bullies and rowdies like its proprietor. We are not in favor of mob law, and in common with good citizens condemn utterly all occasions of its supremacy, but if the punishment inflicted on that day had been equal to the provocation the columns of that sheet would have been draped in mourning for the loss of its chief editor. FRANK J. MEAD, and he alone, is accountable for nine-tenths of the disturbances created, and he should not endeavor to shirk the responsibility. He may have been excited, may have been drunk—if so we are disposed to be charitable—but let him at least acknowledge his error by maintaining silence. If he does not, he must abide the consequences. The affair is not yet settled, and it remains for him to say whether it shall be amicably or otherwise.

Lieut. Col. Charles P. Adams.

The numerous friends of this brave officer will be pleased to learn that he has so far recovered from his wounds as to be able to walk about with the assistance of a cane, and he designs leaving for his regiment at an early day. His lung still troubles him materially, and the ball in his left knee will probably lame him for life; yet he thinks that a few weeks in a warmer clime will enable him to take his place again at the head of his regiment—the First Minnesota—a body of men which any officer in the service would be proud to command.

At the breaking out of the war, Dr. Adams was publishing a Douglas democrat paper in this city. Suspending his business, he engaged actively in recruiting, and left on the 22d of June, 1861, with 102 men of the bone and sinew of our county, since known as Company H of the First Regiment, with the Dr. as captain. They joined the Army of the Potomac, and took prominent part in all the adventures which befell this well known division of our army, obtaining a reputation ever since maintained as being the crack regiment. They were invariably posted at the points of danger, making charges and bringing up the rear, and their thinned ranks attest their bravery and fighting qualities. Out of 18,000 men which have belonged to this organization, those first enlisted and recruits, less than 500 now remain alive. Capt. Adams was present at the battles of Bull Run, Conrad's Ferry, Siege of Yorktown, Lee's Lills, West Point, Fair Oaks, Peach Orchard, Savage's Station, White Oak Swamp, Glendale, Malvern Hill, South Mountain, Antietam, and Charleston, and took an active part in each. He was wounded at Bull Run, Malvern Hill, and badly in the shoulder at Antietam. As the reward of his services he was promoted to the majority of the regiment, and was present at the two battles of Fredericksburg. Previous to the battle of Gettysburg the rank of lieutenant colonel was conferred on him, and in that great engagement he led the memorable charge which resulted so disastrously to the handful of men still remaining under his command. The enemy were strongly posted in a wood, from whence it became necessary to dislodge them. Twelve regiments had tried it and failed. The word came "will the First Minnesota try it?" They were then a mere skeleton of a regiment, but their courage was undaunted, and with loud cheers the assault was made, the enemy driven back, but with what a sacrifice. Only one of the seventeen officers remained unhurt. Col. Adams received six wounds: through the left lung, the fleshy part of left arm, through the groin of left leg, the ball passing out at the hip behind, in the left knee, the ball still there, in the fleshy part of the leg, and a buck shot in stomach, was supposed mortally wounded, and mercifully left to die without medical assistance. His best friends were convinced that there was no hope for him, and from Thursday till the Monday afternoon following he was left untouched, save having a piece of tenting thrown over him by a comrade as a slight protection from the soaking rain of Friday night and Saturday. On Monday he evinced signs of vitality enough to warrant the dressing of his wounds, which had become filled with maggots. Many days of pain and anguish followed, but, thanks to skillful treatment and a vigorous constitution, he was restored to health as by a miracle. Not one out of a thousand would have lived through it. But his work is not yet done. There is still for him to do and to dare, and one can not look upon his manly brow and piercing eye without feeling that whatever his country calls he is ready to go. Traitors, whether in the field or at home, cowe before that stern glance, and his arm is ever ready to deal a blow at one as at the other.

In the late canvass he has joined the noble host of war-democrats, and his voice, in common with Brady, Butler, Logan, and others, has repeatedly been heard in defense of the administration and in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. He is most severe in his dealings with the copperheads, and shows them no mercy. Though a life-long democrat, he supported the Union Ticket of this state with heart and soul, making several telling speeches to the voters of this county.

In social life the colonel is a gentleman, courteous and hospitable, and quite popular with the people. And in view of his capabilities, his undisputed bravery, his services in the field, and his numerous wounds and sufferings incurr in defense of his country, we feel confident that we are not bespeaking too much to to ask that he be made a brigadier-general. And not we alone, but the citizens of this county generally, among whom he has lived so long, desire it. Such a consummation would be hailed, not only as his just due, but as a fresh honor to a town which has sent of its best blood in support of the government. Shall he have it? We leave it for the powers that be to decide.

Copperhead Justice.

We have good authority for asserting that the copperhead judges of election in this election district of the 1st and 2d wards were guilty of committing gross errors, if not frauds, at the election held on the 3d inst. They insisted on throwing out the thirty odd soldiers' votes for, forsooth, the endorsement of the commissioners did not appear on the outside envelope. They allowed a "good democrat" to vote who admitted that he arrived in Hastings the 7th of July, and did not arrive in the state on his way here till the 3d of July, which latter time would not make him a legal voter. They also put into the ballot box a vote of a man who is a well-known resident of the 3d ward; but, as he was a "good democrat," no questions were asked till afterwards, when a clerk called attention to it. It was admitted and a ballot which was still in sight was taken out and thrown away. Who can tell whether the right ballot was drawn out or not? One of the same copperhead judges in reading the oaths to men proposing to vote, repeatedly read, *"are you a native or* NATURAL BORN citizen?" Again, in reading the oath to a man who had been out of the state, he omitted to ask the question whether he had voted during his absence. Again, when a vote was challenged, and for what most people think good reasons, the chairman of the board, without waiting to hear any questions or reasons, thrust the ballot into the box, and when remonstrated with claimed that no one had a right to challenge a voter whose name appeared on the poll list. And, by the way, the poll list was prepared and revised by none but the copperhead judges. These are but a portion of the numerous acts which smell strongly of fraud.

They Support their Friends.

The rebel prisoners in Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, held a regular election on the 13th of October, the same day the loyal men of that state set the seal of condemnation on the convicted traitor Vallandigham, whom the editor of the copperhead organ says he would have voted for if he had been in Ohio. Further, who doubts if these same rebels had been in the second ward of this city they could have voted with impunity, and added 1,074 more votes to the copperhead ticket of this county? The following letter gives the result:

CAMP CHASE PRISON, Oct. 14, 1863.

Lieut. Col. E. L. Webber:

Dear Sir:—Below I send you the vote of Prison No. 3, (Camp Chase), believing that it will be of interest to you, as to *all other good Unionists:*

	Vallandigham.	Brough.
Webber precinct	105	1
Butler "	103	
Chase "	102	
Lincoln "	111	
John Brown"	114	
Burnside "	99	
Rosecrans "	101	
Jno. Brough"	122	
Gilmore "	98	1
Giddings "	119	
Total,	1,074	2
	2	

Vallandigham's maj. 1,072

JACOB SIPERS,
Judge of Election.

Rich and Racy--Unheard of Patriotism--$6 Langley--$6 Huddleston--Or Twelve Dollars When Doubled.

Prosecuting Attorney Huddleston, in his Websterian speeches in the back townships of this county, solemnly stated that he and Mr. Langley had raised among their democratic friends $12 to pay rent and relieve a poor soldier's wife—a Mrs. Sandy—and asked if they ever heard of a republican giving aid or assisting a soldier's wife. No, No, gentlemen, they do no such acts to protect the poor soldier's families, yet they claim to be especial friends of the soldiers, and not one cent have they given that poor helpless woman. Langley, back in the crowd, saying it is a fact, a fact, to my knowledge. Now, gentlemen, step up to the captain's office, and show when and of whom you collected that money and where you paid that enormous amount, as the woman knows nothing about it. We think this is the little end of small things to proclaim in a speech, and shows to what desperate means and low depths copperheadism will sink to sustain itself.

But what are the facts? This woman's principal support is derived from four or five republican families in the neighborhood, and not one cent can they show has been given her by a copperhead. Who raised means to buy her some winter wood and provisions? A republican. Who had her wood sawed and house banked up? A republican. Who gave her clothing for her little children? A republican. Who raised means to hire a woman to nurse her in her coming confinement? A republican. This has all been done quietly, and not been blown to the world, and it is now done only to show the falsehood of this man Huddleston. O, shame, where is thy blush? Echo answers, not on the cheeks of Huddleston.

Peterson's Magazine.

We are in receipt of this popular lady's magazine, for December. It is a splendid number. Peterson will be greatly improved in 1864. It will contain nearly 1,000 pages of double column reading matter; 14 steel plates; 12 colored steel fashion plates; 12 colored patterns in Berlin work, embroidery, or crochet, and 900 wood engravings—proportionately more than any other periodical gives. Its stories and novelets are by the best writers. In 1864, four original copyright novelets will be given. Its fashions are always the latest and prettiest. Every neighborhood ought to make up a club. Its price is but two dollars a year, or a dollar less than magazines of its class. It is the magazine for the times. To clubs, it is cheaper still, viz: three copies for $5, five for $7 50, or eight for $10. To every person getting up a club, (at these rates.) the publisher will send an extra copy gratis. Specimens sent (if written for) to those wishing to get up clubs. Address, post-paid,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

Returns from three-fourths of the counties in Iowa, polling about five-eighths of the vote, indicate that the majority of Col. Stone, union, over Gen. Tuttle, dem., for governor is 13,600, which the counties to come in will increase to 15,000. This is independent of the soldiers' vote, which is about seven eighths for Stone, and is expected to increase his majority to 25,000. There was never before such a majority in Iowa for any party.

Gov. Curtin's vote in Pensylvania is two thousand two hundred and ninety-nine greater than Judge Agnew's, while Judge Woodward's vote is seven hundred and eight less than Judge Lowrie's. The whole vote for governor is thirty thousand nine hundred and ninety five large than the heaviest vote ever before polled, which was at the governor's election in 1860.

The Governors of Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Illinois and Wisconsin have issued proclamations recommending that Thursday, November 26th, be observed as a day of thanksgiving. The same day has been recommended by the President.

By a dispatch from Col. Fry to the adjutant general of this state we learn that the Mounted Rangers will be immediately mustered out of service, and that the $402 bounty will be paid to those re-enlisting in the new cavalry regiment. The time for raising this has been extended to Dec. 1st.

When Mrs. Vallandigham left Dayton to join her husband, just before the election, she told her friends that she expected never to return until she did so as wife of the governor of Ohio. She will probably "lay off her things and stay a spell."

The democrats have carried this county by a small majority. The reason they did not carry the whole state is because the Cedar Valley Railroad does not extend any further than Dakota. That's what's the matter.

Fall of Sumter.

Reliable information had been received stating that this fort had been carried by assault on the 2d inst., and that the old flag again waves triumphantly over her bulwarks. Good enough.

The *State News*, one of the oldest papers in Minnesota, has been bought out by the *Atlas*, which will afford Minneapolis one of the best weekly newspapers in the state.

Opinions founded on prejudice are always sustained with the greatest violence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Internal Revenue Tax.

Notice is hereby given that the internal revenue tax assessed in Dakota County, in the second collection district of the state of Minnesota, is now due and payable.

The undersigned will be in attendance at the store of Curtiss & Cowles in the city of Hastings, in said county of Dakota, from and after the 15th day of November, 1863, until the 15th day of December, 1863, to receive the same, and all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes as aforesaid assessed within the time specified will be liable and shall pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, according to an act of Congress, approved July 1st, 1862, for raising revenue to pay the interest on the public debt and for other purposes.

Dated at Hastings, Nov. 9, 1863.

IRA A. VAN DUZEE,
Deputy Collector, 3d Division,
31-3w 2d Col. Dist., Minnesota.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

MARK WILLSON,

Dealer in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

CROCKERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS, and

FURS,

A large assortment always on hand, and all to be sold for ready pay only, and at the lowest price.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31-6m*

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph Daniels, of the county of Ramsey, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Hiram H. Hurd, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by the said Joseph Daniels on the sixth day of October, 1857, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of October, 1857, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, and was thereupon duly recorded in Book D of mortgages, on pages 582, 583, and 584, which said mortgage was signed by Dene E. Daniels, wife of the said Joseph Daniels, and by her duly acknowledged on the 14th day of April, 1860, and was thereafter duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1860, at five o'clock P. M. of said day, and was duly recorded in Book J of mortgages, on pages 165 and 166. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by said Joseph Daniels, and bearing even date with said mortgage, for the sum of fourteen hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-two cents, payable to the order of Hiram H. Hurd, nine months after date, with interest at the rate of three per cent per month, and with interest at five per cent per month after maturity until paid. There is claimed to be due, and is actually due upon said note and mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of twenty-four hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-six cents, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises as described in said mortgage, and as they are, are as follows: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Dakota, then territory, now state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The north-west quarter (NW¼) of section number thirty-five (35), in township number one hundred and thirteen (113), north of range eighteen (18) west, in the Red Wing land district, according to government survey, containg one hundred and sixty acres, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder at the office of the register of deeds of said county of Dakota, in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1863, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy and pay the amount that will then be due thereon and the costs and expenses of said sale. 31-tf

Dated Hastings, Nov. 6, 1863.

HIRAM H. HURD, Mortgagee.
Clagett & Crosby, Attys for Mortgagee.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

WILLSON, that nice little man, and such a general favorite with the ladies, is out with a new advertisement. Read it.

VESTINGS.—A few more of those splendid vest patterns at PRATT'S. Call soon if you wish to make the best selection.

COUNCIL MEETING.—A quorum not being present last week, the meeting was adjourned till next Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

SHAMEFUL.—A poor creature, having the form and appearance of a woman, was lying beastly drunk in front of Exchange Block last night.

ANDREWS' still offers large inducements to purchasers of watches, clocks, and jewelry, at the old stand on Second Street, next to New England House. Call and see him.

PIPES.—Ye who smoke, and thy name art legion, had better call around at STANLY'S, on Ramsey Street, and get a new pipe. He keepeth an admirable assortment from whence to make a choice.

BUFFALO ROBES.—Call at NEWMAN'S, on Second Street, and examine his excellent assortment of robes, which are just the things for cold weather. Also a large lot of dry goods on hand, and more on the road.

MAILS.—For the past few days they are becoming more irregular than the females. Our dailies mostly come in a bundle for a week together, and our letters and miscellaneous matter fail almost entirely. Interesting, very.

THE COLONELSHIP.—We have before us a letter from the adjutant general's office, bearing date Oct. 28th, 1863, appointing ISAAC HESLET, esq., colonel of the 23d Regiment, S. M. What about the five hundred dollars, Mr. MEAD?

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Mr. SKELTON, of New York, has opened a boot and shoe store on Second Street, opposite Tremont House, and has a fine stock on hand and more on the way. This supplies a long felt need, and we have no doubt his enterprise will be well rewarded.

SHUTTING UP.—Navigation is about drawing to a close, and every day becoming more uncertain. Those who are intending to spend the winter elsewhere are hurriedly making preparations for their departure. Soon it will be over, and the din of lumbering wheels of the stage coach again be heard in our streets. Oh! for a railroad.

SCHOOL LAND SALE.—CHAS. MCILRATH, esq., the popular auditor of state, was in town last Wednesday attending to this sale. Less than half the lands were sold, but those disposed of brought remarkably good prices, ranging from $5 to $20, and even more in cases of spirited competition. About $4,000 was realized in all.

ORIGINAL.—One of our merchants remarked last week that the best and cheapest way to advertise in this town was to hit a red-mouth and get abused by the *North-Western*. His trade has increased fifty per cent since election, and no charge by the printer. We fear if the *Democrat* don't dry up on such gratuitous notices we shall lose all our advertisements.

LECTURES.—DILLON O'BRIEN delivered two of his characteristic lectures on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week, we regret to say to very small houses. They were excellent productions, brimfull of genuine Irish wit, and should have been heard by all our citizens. We sincerely hope he will meet with better treatment in other places he may visit, for he is deserving of it.

CALL AT JOHN H. MCES' and examine those new sacques and circulars which he has just received. Also his mammoth stock of dry goods which are just opening. In order to make room, and to give old Santa Claus a chance, he has been obliged to open a sales room for notions and toys up stairs, over his store. It is well worth while to take a squint at those queer notions and fancy toys. It is there where you can get your stockings filled for a small sum of money. We can tell you it is musical at MCES'.

SOLD OUT.—We see by an exchange that the Minnesota Packet Company have sold their entire line, including ten steamboats, some of the very first class, to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The estimated value of the property is from $120,000 to $150,000.

THE VOTE in this city, and throughout the county, is the largest ever polled. The returns from the several wards foot up 535, against 381 at the last charter election, which was carried by the opposition. The change may be shown thus:

Thorne, cop., 199 White, union, 182
Copper end majority, 17.
Welles, cop., 215 Miller, union, 320
Union majority, 105.

This shows what may be accomplished by a little work. We can carry this town at any time by a handsome majority if the people only turn out. It will be seen that most of the gain is on the union side.

ANOTHER LIE.—The *Democrat* says that the joining of the Union League in the procession at the funeral of Sergt. AKERS was "an insult to his friends and an outrage to his honored memory." They turned out as a body by express invitation of a near relative, a brother of the deceased, and did *not* "force" themselves along as it intimates. It is a notorious fact that if the union men of this town had not come out the body of the brave man and gallant soldier would have had to remain unburied, for there were not copperheads enough present to have lowered it into the grave. If they had it would have been interred with a vengeance.

MARRIED.

Oct. 28th, 1863, at the residence of the bride's father, in Farmington, by James Dutlle, esq., Mr. J. M. FLETCHER to Miss S. C. BARKULOO, all of Empire City, Dakota County, Minn.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOD LAND FOR SALE.

A large lot of Wood Land near town for sale in small quantities. For particulars inquire of

WM. JONES, Deputy Sheriff.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-2w

PICTURES! PICTURES!

Four for Fifty Cents!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Pictures from 25 cents upwards, in every variety of cases. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - $100,000
NET SURPLUS, - - - - $138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.
Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

P. VAN AUKEN. S. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers,

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT TICKET AGENTS.

A WANT IN HASTINGS SUPPLIED.

An exclusive BOOT and SHOE STORE, opposite Tremont House, has just been opened by

J. SKELTON,

with an immense stock, comprising a large assortment of

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

MISS'S do do
BOY'S do do
MEN'S do do

FARMER'S PRAIRIE BOOTS.

Men, Women, and Miss's

RUBBERS,

Buffalo and other Overshoes.

Etc., Etc.

All good *CUSTOM-MADE* and cheap for cash.

ALSO AT WHOLESALE.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31-1m

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

A Peculiar Institution in Iowa.

Among the curious phases of Iowa society is the "Amanna Society," located in Iowa County, twenty miles west of Iowa City. From the Muscatine *Journal* we glean the following facts relative to this community. It says: "It numbers 800 members, and it is divided into seven villages. It is governed by trustees elected by all the members of the society. The society owns 20,000 acres of land in one body. They have a large stock of cattle, sheep, and horses; 700 head of cattle, 12,000 head of sheep, and a large number of horses; also 2,200 acres of land under cultivation. They are engaged to some extent in manufacturing, and have a good flouring and saw mill and a large woolen factory in successful operation. They card, spin, weave, and full all kinds of woolen goods, running twelve looms—nine narrow and three for weaving broadcloth. Their machinery is of the most perfect kinds. They will work up this season from 5,000 to 6,000 bales of wool. The members of the society are all of religious order. every thing moves on in perfect harmony. When necessary, the women aid in out-door work. We saw twenty in one carrot patch, all at work. In the same field eight teams were plowing. The society is destined to become wealthy."

Senator Wilson, in a speech delivered in New York last Monday night, said: "More than two hundred officers have entered the service bearing commissions secured by my influence; and I always forgot to ask what their political sentiments were. Since this rebellion broke upon the country 5,725 military commissions have passed through the military committee of which I am a member, composed of four republicans and three democrats, and that committee never gave a divided political vote upon a single one of these commissions."

A cotemporary recommends the following as an effectual precaution against burglars: "If you are sleeping in a room in which you apprehend a visit from a robber, spread half a dozen newspapers on the floor, near the entrance of the room. The very lightest step will rustle the paper so as to waken the heaviest sleeper, and the door cannot be opened or a step made without the rustling." The means recommended are cheap enough, and cannot lead to any harm."

Our Vivandieres.—We have several of these charming creatures in the army. The third corps is more favored in this way than any other, for it has no less than three or four petticoat warriors. The most famous of these is Annie Etheridge, who always followed the fortunes of the third brigade. Her dress has been perforated with bullets several times, yet she clings on to the Jessie, attending the dying and wounded. I reccollect meeting her at the battle of Chancellorville, with a bullet hole right through her dress, and under the hottest fire, and told her to fall back to the rear.

"No," said she, "here the dead and wounded, and this is my place."

She had been presented with a Kearney medal for her cool bravery, and her devoted attendance on the wounded. Another follows the 3d Michigan, but I know little of her history.

These ladies, in their Bloomer costume, and their kegs of refreshing drinks slung before them, have a kind of cheering effect upon us, moreover, where petticoats are so scarce.

A Cairo letter says that orders have been received to open the Mobile and Ohio Railroad and Southern telegraph line from Columbus, Ky., to Jackson, Tenn., and work will be commenced as soon as hands and material can be received. The road is already in order as far as Union City. Surveyors and engineers are already making examination of the track, bridges, etc. It is supposed that the rails are not torn up to any great extent, but the culverts and trestle work are generally destroyed. That part of the road between Jackson and Corinth, Miss., is now in operation, and that from Corinth to Decatur, Ala., soon will be. From the latter place to Chattanoga the distance is about one hundred miles, and this connecting link will at once be put in order, thus increasing direct communication between Chattanoga and Columbus, which is very desirable.

Chattanooga is the Cherokee for hawk's nest or eagle's nest. The town was originally the headquarters of John Ross, the Cherokee chief. It received its name from its location, being surrounded on all sides by mountains, the poetic vision of the red man seeing in it an exact resemblance to a hawk's nest. Rossville, to which our army fell back after the second day's fight, was named in honor of John Ross.

"Would you throw Vallandigham, an ex-Congressman, into jail with common vagabonds?" asked a sensitive copperhead of Judge Holt, when that famous, or rather infamous, traitor was arrested. "Certainly," responded the Judge, "if the vagabonds do n't object."

From Arthur's Home Magazine.

How to Pay the Rent.

"I do n't see how I am going to get through this year and pay my rent, and support my wife and children," said a young man to a friend as they were walking home together at nightfall. "It looks darker and darker every day. My receipts are not half what they used to be, and my expenses are a great deal higher. Mary is a capital manager, though, and if any body can steer the ship safe through in-doors, she will. Such contriving and cutting over of old things to make new ones for Frank and little Fan, beats everything I ever saw. But the rent is what plagues me. This home justs suits us, and I would n't move, I believe, unless I was turned out," and the young man tossed a cigar out into the street, heaving a sigh and quickening his pace, as troubled people are wont to do.

"There goes a part of your rent," said his friend, pointing to the cigar just thrown away.

"A pretty small part, you would say I guess, if you had fifty dollars to make up every quarter when you could not see where five of it were to come from."

"I can put you in the way of paying one quarter with perfect ease."

"Be so kind as to do it, then—the quicker the better."

"Just step in here and let me draw up a pledge for you, in which you promise to leave off cigars, and then when you are tempted to buy one, slip the paper out of your vest pocket and read it over. That would save you in the course of the year over fifty dollars."

"But then a cigar is such a comfort to a fellow when he is perplexed and worried to death with his affairs. I feel wretchedly without one after dinner."

"How will you manage when you are fifty, if you are such a slave to a bad habit at thirty? Be assured, Tom, it will bring with it seven others more mighty than the first, and you will be bound hand and foot. Come, Tom, shake yourself and throw off this tyrant. Are you going to let your wife bear all the sacrifice and self-denial, while you selfishly stick to all your old luxuries? You are more of a man than that, I know. I'll draw up the pledge for you and bring it over to-night—what do you say?"

"I 'll think about it, and perhaps I will try it for a week," said Tom, who was beginning to be half convinced.

"That never will answer. You must commit yourself to the fight if you are going to break up a bad habit of several years' standing. You must go into it body and soul, determined to win, or you will be weaker than ever. Come, it is fully worth the effort; a chance to make fifty dollars should not be thrown away these times."

Some panoramic picture passed slowly before Tom's mind. He saw his wife and children in a narrow, uncomfortable home, brought there because he could not give up his selfish indulgences; he thought of the pleasant, elegant home from which he had brought his Mary when she first placed her hand in his promised to walk through life by his side. He saw her slowly wearing herself out to provide for the little ones, while he put no shoulder to the wheel, and the vision roused his really generous nature which too much ease had covered up with rubbish.

"I'll do it, Wilson," he said, with energy. "I will cut off that and all the other superfluities, and see if I cannot help Mary in the retrenchidg business.

His friend warmly seconded the resolution, for he knew Tom well enough to understand that the chief thing he needed was to be fully aroused.

The good resolutions were well carried out, and the end of the year found the household still in the pleasant old home, out of debt and never more happy and comfortable in their lives.

Cut off the superfluities this year, and see if they do not go a long way towards paying rent. You will be all the happier for it. That is one of the surest first fruits of self-denial.

How Sal "Disgraced the Family."

A traveler in the state of Illinois years ago came to a log hut on the prairie near Cairo, and halted. He went into the house. It was a wretched affair, an empty packing box for a table, while two or three chairs and disagreeable stools grace the reception room, the dark walls of which were further ornamented by a display of tinware and a broken shelf article or two.

The woman was crying in one corner and the man with tears in his eyes and a pipe in his mouth on a stool with his sorrowful looking head supported by the palms of his hands. Not a word greeted the interloper.

"Well," he said, "you seem to be in an awful trouble here. What's up?"

"Ah, we are almost crazed, neighbor," said the woman, "and we ain't got no patience to see folk now."

"That's all right," said the stranger, not much taken back by the polite rebuff; "but can I be of any service to you in all this trouble?"

"Well, we lost our gal; our Sal's gone off and lett us," said the old man in tones of deep despair.

"Ah, do you know what induced her to leave you?" remarked the new arrival.

"Well, we can't say neighbor, as how she's so far lost as to be induced, but then she is gone and disgraced us," remarked the afflicted father.

"Yes, stranger, and—not as I should say as is her mother—but thar wan't a pootier gal in the West than our Sal. She's gone and brought ruin on her own head now," followed the stricken mother.

"Who has she gone off with?" inquired the visitor.

"Well, there's the trouble. The gal could have done well, and might have married Martin Kehoe, a capital shoe maker, who, although he has but one eye, plays the flute in a lively manner and earns a good living. Then look what a life she has deserted; she was here surrounded by all the luxury in the country," said the father.

"Yes, who knows what poor Sal will have to eat, drink, and wear now;" groaned the old woman.

"And who is the fellow who has taken her into such misery?"

"*Why she's gone off and got married to a critter called an editor*, as lives in the village, and the Lord only knows how he's to earn a living."

A Beautiful Figure.—Life is beautifully compared to a fountain fed by a thousand streams, that perish if one be dried. It is a silver cord, twisted with a thousand strings, that part asunder if one be broken. Frail and thoughtless mortals are surrounded by innumerable dangers, which make it much more strange that they escape so long than that they almost all perish suddenly at last. We are encompassed with accidents every day to crush the mouldering tenements we inhabit. The seed of disease are planted in our constitutions by nature. The earth and atmosphere, whence we draw the breath of life, are impregnated with death. Health is made to operate its own destruction, the food that nourishes containing the elements of decay; the soul that animates it, by vivifying first, tends to wear it out by its own action; death lurks in ambush along the paths. Notwithstanding this is the truth, so palpably confirmed by the daily examples before our eyes, how little do we lay it at heart. We see our friends and neighbors die among us; but how seldom does it occur to our thoughts that our knell shall, perhaps, give the next fruitless warning to the world.

Soldiers' Cemetry.—The national government has provided a soldiers' grave-yard beyond the northern limits of the city, near the Old Soldiers' Home." In that grave-yard there have been over 7,000 interments of the remains of soldiers, of which about 5,000 bodies still remain—the other 2,000 having been disinterred by their relatives or friends, who desired to convey them to a resting place among kindred. These interments are systematically made, in accordance with a plat of the ground as laid out into divisions, with each grave marked, and a record accurately kept of the name, date, military organization, etc., so that, as a general thing, the visitor may always find the tomb of any of the departed ones in whom they may be interested. Many friends of deceased persons here interred, who had come to Washington with a view of removing the remains, have refrained from doing so after finding them so neatly and satisfactorily put to rest in these grounds, which of themselves are quiet, beautiful, and at a commanding elevation. The cemetry is being embellished too gradually with artistic beauties.—*Washington Republican*.

The Art of Gesture.—Mr. Gough tells of a young man prepared to preach, who came to him for some lessons, particularly in the art of gesture. "Gesture," said Mr. G. to him "if you have anything to say to a congregation, stand up and say it, and when the gestures come let them come natural and spontaneous—that is all the lesson I have to give you." "What should we think," added Mr. Gough in relating this, "of a dog who should undertake to wag his tail by rule? thus"—and here he moved his hand, stiffly and squarely, upward, downward, right, left, in most ludicrous regularity. "But no, no," said he, "let the little dog see something or hear something to wag his tail about, and see how it will go"—and as Mr. Gough imitated the motion, shaking his hand flexibly and rapidly with the wrist joint as the pivot, the effect was irresistably laughable. But it was suggestive, too.

All Equal Here.—It is related of the Duke of Wellington, that once when he remained to take the sacrament at his parish church, a very poor old man had gone up the opposite aisle, and reaching the communion table, knelt down close beside the duke; some one—a pew owner, probably—came and touched the poor man on the shoulder, and whispered to him to him to move further away, or to rise and wait until the duke had received the bread and wine. But the eagle eye and quick ear of the great commander caught the meaning of that touch and that whisper He clasped the old man's hand and held him, to prevent his rising, and in a reverential undertone, but most distinctly, said, "Do not move—we are all equal here."

Lift me Higher.—A girl, thirteen years old, was dying. Lifting her eyes toward the ceiling, she said, softly,

"Lift me higher! lift me higher!"

Her parents raised her up with pillows, but she faintly said,

"No, not that! but there!" again looking earnestly toward Heaven, where her happy soul flew a few moments later. On her gravestone these words are carved:

"Jane B——, aged thirteen. Lifted Higher."

A beautiful idea of dying, was it not? Lifted higher.

Debt is a perfect bore. How it haunts a man from pillar to post—lurking in his breakfast cup—poisoning his dinner—embittering his tea!—now it stalks from him like a living skeleton, seeming to announce its presence by recounting the amount of his liabilities. How it poisons his domestic joys, by intruding its "balance" into the calculation of madam respecting a new carpet or a dress. How it hinders dreamy plans for accumulations. How it hampers useless energies—cripples resolutions too good to be fulfilled.

AGRICULTURAL.

Horse Stable Floors.—On this subject the Ohio *Farmer* says:

As the winter approaches, the prudent horseman will look to the condition of his stables, that they may be in order to receive his stock when they can no longer be left to range upon the fields. When a good firm and dry footing can be secured, it is better to have an earth floor than to stand the horses on planks. We were particularly pleased with the stables of the Ladd brothers, of Jefferson County, during our visit to that place. The brothers Updegraff also have their stable bottom of earth, which on their limestone hillsides is firm and dry. Wm. H. Ladd has a nice smooth bottom, both to his horse stables and sheep yard, made from quarry waste packed like a Mc-Adamized road, and so cemented with its own dust as to defy water or horse shoes from penetrating it.

With an earth floor, horses need less bedding than if compelled to stand upon planks. Speaking of bedding reminds us of the fact that in this season of scarcity of fodder it will be well to look out for bedding other than straw, which can be used for fodder. For this purpose the best material is sawdust, and now before the heavy fall rains set in is the time to lay in a lot for winter's use.

Grind the Tools.—Keep the tools sharp or they will not cut. A dull tool wastes time, and he who permits it to work when in that state is a dull fellow. The best farmers are those who have the sharpest tools; the most successful surgeons use the keenest knives, and the most enterprising and energetic men in civil life are those whose wits have been early ground sharp, and whose perceptive faculties have been whetted by some experience in early life. A dull tool is a useless implement, and a thick-headed, unobservant person is the only one who should be found wielding it. The obtuse edge neither cleaves nor separates, but bruises and works off by attrition particles of the substance on which it operates. Grind up the tools and sharpen the wit as well; if one is keen, the other will in all probability be in in a similar state, from the force of sympathy alone. Let us have all the tools in a good condition, sharp, trenchant, and always ready for service—then, only will the result produced be equal to the time and labor expended.—*Scientific American*.

Ice Houses.

No farmer should be without an ice house, and a supply of ice for summer use. It should be located near the dwelling house, easily accessible, and so constructed as to afford perfect security to the contents. No one who has experienced the many important advantages of these structures, in not only furnishing ice for domestic use during the hot, sultry weather of summer, but in preserving meat, milk, butter, etc., will be long without one. The cost is comparatively a mere trifle, and the filling may be done at seasons when there is ordinarily little else to do. For twenty dollars, an ice house capable of containing a sufficiency of ice for a family of eight or ten persons may be made and filled, and will endure for many years. There are many methods practiced in the erection of these useful structures, but as each possesses his own ideas upon the subject, I shall suggest no rules but leave every one to choose his own method; my object being simply to solicit attention to their value and utility on the farm.—*Germantown Telegraph*.

How To Draw Tea.—A few years since, the writer took tea with a relative, and was delighted with the quality of the beverage. Upon enquiry, it proved that the article was from the same package used by another friend, whose tea always tasted miserably, and the difference was wholly owing to the methods used in the preparation. The last named person followed the usual plan of pouring boiling water upon the tea, which causes the most of the aroma to escape with the steam. The other friend adopted the following process, which I have since practised, and would recommend: Pour tepid or cold water enough on the tea to cover it, place it on the stove hearth, top of a tea-kettle, or any place where it will be warm but not enough so as to cause the aroma to escape in steam. Let it remain half an hour, then pour on boiling water, and bring to the table.

Wool.—The history of the growth of wool is very curious. Fifty years ago not a pound of fine wool was raised in the United States, in Great Britian, or in any other country except Spain. In the latter country the flocks were owned exclusively by the nobility or by the Crown. In the year of 1794 a small flock was sent to the Elector of Saxony as a present from the King of Spain, whence the entire product of Saxony wool, now of such immense value. In 1809, during the second invasion of Spain by the French, some of the valuable Crown flocks were sold to raise money. The American Consul at Lisbon, Jarvis, purchased fourteen hundred and sent them to this country. A portion of the blood of these pure unmixed Merino flocks is to be found in Vermont at this time. Such was the origin of the immense flocks of fine wooled sheep in the United States.—*Prairie Farmer*.

Farmers' Clubs.—Organize them early. One should be in operation in every school district. Secure an occasional address on agricultural subjects from competent speakers, but devote the meetings mainly to informal conversations on the facts connected with the every day farm experience and observations of the different members: this will be of greater benefit in eliciting thought, and more interesting to the participants than attempts at speech making, or listening to elaborate essays

BUSINESS CARDS.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. Thorne, Banker.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 13-tf

C. W. Nash. T. R. Huddleston.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

H. S. JENNINGS,
Attorney-at-Law. Office over A. M. Pett's drug store. Hastings, Minn.
June 30, 1863. 12-tf

A. M. Hayes. O. T. Hayes.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S Smith. R. W. Montgomery.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 32

Jno. R. Clagett. F. M. Crosby
GLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH,
Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, rear of Nash & Huddleston's law office.
Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

C. C. Righter. Z. B. Nichols
RIGHTER & NICHOLS,
Homœopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy Co Surveyor of Dakota County.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.
Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Min. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Bl'k. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

GROFF & BAILEY,
Real Estate Agents, No. 134 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank) St. Paul, Minn. City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses and business property. 17-1y

JULIUS HOURIET
Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted for one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Nets, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

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(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)
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DRY GOODS,
Groceries and Provisions
Wooden and Willow Ware,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
D. E. Eyre.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

GOOD NEWS TO THE INHABITANTS of Dakota and surrounding counties.

New Store in Hastings
(Opposite the Tremont House.)

"This is the store ye long have sought,
And mourned because ye found it not."

JOHN H. MUES

Is now opening his large stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
consisting in part as follows:

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Yankee Notions, Etc., Etc.,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, as all the goods have been bought before the late advance, and I am willing to sell my articles for a very small profit. I would invite all to examine goods and prices. Remember
Mues' Cheap Cash Store.
Hastings, Sept. 29, 1863. 25-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,
HASTINGS, MINN.,
Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
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Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
We have made arrangements with Messrs. Harrison to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.
Draper & Ballard.
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

1863. SPRING. 1863.
THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS,
Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
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BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY
all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.
Thorne, Norrish, & Co.
May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

W. D. FRENCH,
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Having removed to the large new store two doors west of his old stand, will keep constantly on hand a
LARGE STOCK,
Which will be offered at
Wholesale or Retail,
AT THE
Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

Merchants, Farmers, and other purchasers are invited to call and examine his stock and prices.
W. D. French.
Sept. 15, 1863. 23-tf

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work.

While ome of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality
Send for a pamphlet.
The Singer Manufacturing Co.,
458 Broadway, New York.
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Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S
Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, etc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,
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The old reliable and
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No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.

This is the only direct route to
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and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicago.

Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.

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For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

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Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. Van Auken & Langley,
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Gent's home-made *WOOL SOCKS*, Gent's worsted, cotton, and cashmere half hose, at

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New stock at

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Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Cordage, Tools, Nails and Glass, Powder and Shot, House Trimmings, Shovels and Hoes, Spades and Forks, Chains and Traps, Axes, Butts and Screws, Etc., Etc., at

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Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Salt, Syrup, Spices, Fruits, Fish, Soap, Candles, Oil, Soda, Saleratus, Tobacco, Starch, Wooden Ware, etc., cheap for Cash, at

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Hastings, Oct. 6. 1863. 26-tf

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2 squares	1 week	1 75	½ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	½ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	¾ "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance —all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Second-Hand Love is Best.

When first he talked to me of love—
A savant in its tactics—
I felt quite thankful some one else
Had had his early practice.
Now, do you think that second loves
Have cause for dark reflection?
Practice improves in everything,
And love is no exception.

GETTING A FAMILY.—A German named Heofich, residing five miles west of La Crescent, was married in fortage in November, 1860, to a healthy German girl. The week after they married they moved to Minnesota, on the farm which they now occupy. In August, 1861, Mrs. Heoflich gave birth to three boys, two of which lived. In June, 1862, she gave birth to three boys and a girl, two of the boys and the girl lived. On the 5th of this month (Sept.) she gave birth to two girls and a boy, all who were, as late as Tuesday of this week, alive and well. Ten children in less than three years is pretty good, even for this vicinity. The parents are proud of their success in the family line, and point with pleasure to their company of German infantry. Government cannot afford to draft the head of that family.—*La Crosse Democrat.*

A PUZZLED JUSTICE.—A man named Joah was brought before a country squire for stealing a hog, and three witnesses being examined, swore they saw him steal it. A wag having volunteered as counsel for Joah, knowing the scope of the squire's, brain arose and addressed him as follows:

"May it please your Honor, I can establish this man's honesty beyond the shadow of a doubt; for I have twelve witnesses ready to swear that they *did not* see him steal it."

The squire rested his head for a few moments upon his hand, as if in deep thought, and with great dignity arose, and, brushing back his hair, said:

"If there are twelve who did not see him steal it, and only three who did, I discharge the prisoner."

A place-hunter in Prussia having asked Fredrick the Great for the grant of some rich protestant bishopric, the king expressed his regret that it was already given away, but broadly hinted that there was a Catholic abbacy at his disposal. The applicant managed to be converted in a week, and to be received into the bosom of the true church; after which he hastened to his friend, the king, and told him how his conscience had been enlightened. "Ah!" exclaimed Fredrick, "how terrible unfortunate! I have given away the abbacy. But the chief rabbi is just dead, and the synagogue is at my disposal; suppose you were to turn Jew?"

"Well," said a Yankee, proudly, to a traveling Scot, as they stood by the Falls of Niagara, "is not that wonderful? In your country you never saw anything like that!" "Like that," quoth the latter; "there's a far muir wonderful concern nae twa miles frae whar I was born." "Indeed," says Jonathan; "and pray what kind of a concern may it be?" Why, mon," replied the other "it's a peacock wi'a wooden leg."

An old writer says that to make an entire beautiful woman, it would be necessary to take the head from Greece, the bust from Austria, the feet from Indostan, the shoulders from Italy, the walk from Spain, and the complexion from England. At that rate she would be a Mosaic, and the man who married her might well be said to have "taken up a collection!"

A young man, rather verdant and very sentimental, while making himself interesting to a young lady the other evening by quoting from the poets, to the other choice and rare extracts he added, "There is no place like home." "Do you really think so?" said the young lady. "Oh yes," was the reply. "Then," said muslin, "why don't you stay there?"

One of the lady managers of the fair to come off in Chicago next week, says:

"A large number of young ladies would assist at the concert, and would be put into pyramids and in unions of very beautiful shapes."

A Miss Joy was present at a party recently, and in the course of the evening some one used the quotation, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," when she exclaimed: "I'm glad I am a not a beauty, for I shouldn't like to be a Joy forever."

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron, Nails, Tinware, Glass, Sash, And Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

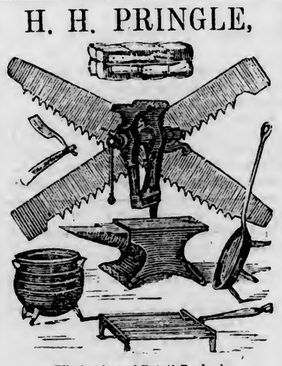
I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863, 5-tf

H. H. PRINGLE,



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Mechanics' Tools,

Building Materials,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN,

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS'
STOCK GENERALLY.

Also a large stock of

Kerosene Goods,

Lamps, Chimneys, Oil, Etc., of the best quality, and at low prices. A prime lot of

CIGARS.

Bought cheap and will be sold the same.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing*.

October 27, 1863. 29-tf

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,

Programmes,

Bill-Heads,

Circulars,

Posters,

Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,
DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,
CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,
PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,
FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES
COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20. 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Chairs, Cabinet Ware, Planing, Matching, Sawing, Turning, Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Loger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. VAN AUKEN. H. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for *Threshing Machines and Reapers,*

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT TICKET AGENTS.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL,	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS,	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent,
Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street
Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

1863. THE 1863.

MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

Daily, Semi-Weekly, Weekly.

The proprietors of the *Wisconsin*, begs leave to announce that owing to increasing expenditures for Special Telegraphic and War Correspondence, together with various improvements in contemplation for the coming year, he has felt compelled to make some changes in the scale of prices at which it is furnished to subscribers. By comparison with the prices of other journals, it will be seen that the *Wisconsin* is still, as it ever has been, the cheapest paper in the North-West.

We shall continue to print the *Wisconsin* upon the plainest type and the finest paper that can be made, thus retaining the name of the "handsomest paper in the state."

The present proprietor has conducted the paper over fifteen years, and it is unnecessary for him to speak of his ability or enterprise as a Live Independent Newspaper. He will only say that his journal is faithfully pledged to the suppression of the rebellion and the destruction of the rebels in arms, by every means in the power of the Government, and to the most cordial and active support of the President in his Proclamation of Freedom.

Our list of correspondence embraces every regiment of Wisconsin soldiers, as well as the several grand divisions of the Union Army. The Local and Commercial Departments will receive the undivided attention of the most competent Editors and Reporters.

We call particular attention to the Semi-Weekly *Wisconsin*. It will be a large thirty-two column paper, without advertisements, made up expressly for country circulation. All matter of the Daily *Wisconsin* will appear in this sheet; thus the subscriber will receive all the news of a daily paper for the price of the semi-weekly.

DAILY WISCONSIN—BY MAIL.

Published every day (except Sundays,) at 9 A. M., 12 M,, and 3 P. M., at the following rates:

1 copy 12 months, in advance	$8 00
1 copy 6 months, "	4 00
1 copy 3 months, "	2 00

SEMI-WEEKLY WISCONSIN

Published every Tuesday and Thursday morning, as follows:

1 copy 1 year, in advance	$3 00
1 copy 6 months, "	1 50
4 copies 1 year (in one order)	10 00
10 copies 1 year " "	22 50

Additional copies at the rate of the club, Specimen numbers sent to any address.

WEEKLY WISCONSIN.

Published every Wednesday morning, and mailed every Tuesday evening.

1 copy 8 mos, in advance	$ 1 00
1 copy 1 year, "	1 50
10 copies 1 year, "	13 00
20 copies 1 year, "	25 00

Additional copies at the rate of the club.

An extra copy will be sent to persons getting up clubs of ten or more of the Weekly. Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

WM. E. CRAMER,
38-tf Milwaukee, Wis.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is already bad in its effects.—New London Advertiser.

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it seized with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's Weekly* together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's Weekly* is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of *Harper's Weekly*, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's Weekly*, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents: to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park-Row, New York City.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1863.

The New York *Tribune*, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the war for the union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,123
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,373

Pre-emmently a journal of News and of Literature, the *Tribune* has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant and hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power from the Anexation of Texas to the great rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the model republic; republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its blotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, where liberty and union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The *Tribune* devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to education, temperance, agriculture, inventions, and whatever else may ministerno the spiritual and material progress ad well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the war for the union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the national arms and in the restoration of peace and thrift to our distracted bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the co operation of all friends of the national cause, which we regard and uphold as that of universal humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

Terms.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers compels us to increase the price of the *Tribune*. Our new terms are

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single copy	3 cents
Mail subscribers, one year	$8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$3
Two copies one year	5
Five copies one year	12
Ten copies one year	22 50

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$ 2
Three copies one year	5
Five copies one year	8
Ten copies one year	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty the semi-weekly *Tribune* will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit bank bills. The name of the post-office and st. te should in all cases be plainly written. Subscribers who send money by express must prepay the express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—BEGINning of a new volume. The number for January, 1863, begins the eleventh volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*. From the commencement, in 1859, the *Atlantic* has rapidly increased in circulation, and it now has the largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prosperity steadily augments, and it continues, amid all the fluctuations and dangers incident to our national crisis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At a time so pregnant with events which touch the future destinies of America in every vital particular, the publishers and editors do not deem it necessary to promise that its pages will never swerve from the honest paths of loyal patriotism and universal freedom. Its opinions have always been on the side of Liberty, Progress, and Right, and the course it first adopted in its early career will ever be faithfully maintained.

The staff of writers regularly contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly* embraces many of the best known authors in American literature, and warrants the publishers in promising to its readers the best essays, the best stories, the best poems, which American talent can furnish.

LIST OF REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS.

In prose and poetry the *Atlantic* staff of writers is unequaled. The following authors are still among the regular contributors: James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margret Howth," Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, George S. Hillard, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott. The *Atlantic's* list of contributors includes many of the leading writers of America

TERMS.—The *Atlantic* is for sale by all book and periodical dealers. Price 25 cts a number. Subscriptions for the year $3, postage paid. Yearly subscriptions received or single numbers supplied by any dealer, or by the publishers. Specimen numbers sent gratis on application to the publishers. Inducements for subscribing, list of premiums, etc., furnished on application to the publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington Street,
44-tf Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM ATHERTON

Veterinry Surgeon.

Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel

HASTINGS, MINN.

PATENT MEDICINES.

"No post-up Titles contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Liver Complaint,*
Skin Diseases,	*Female Complaints,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Syphilis,*
Old Sores,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Sick Headache,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of three eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

For Rats, Mice Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $83 and $6 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all druggists and retailer. every where.

☞ Beware of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that COSTAR'S name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞ Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Sold by A. M PETT,
Wholesale and Retail Agent.
51-10m Hastings, Minn.

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.

Sept. 22, 1863.

THE CONSERVER.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

University Matters.

Liberal donations, during the last two years and a half, have been made by various persons towards paying for and finishing off the University. With most of these contributions we have had more or less to do; and we now desire to show our fellow citizens what has become of the money which has been committed to our care, and the care of those who have labored with us. No doubt our neighbors also desire that the statement should be made. Those contributing have a right to know what disposition has been made of their favors.

In the first place $1,000 has been paid on the indebtedness of the institution. Of this sum $100 was paid by the Ladies' Mite Society, $725 by the Baptist Church of Hastings, and $175 by other Baptist Churches of the state. There remains to be paid another thousand dollars with interest. This lifted, and the institution will hold an unincumbered title to all that which is known as university property.

Two years ago a small room in the basement of the University building was fitted up for a place of recitation for a small class of juveniles. The total cost of the material and labor, including a few fixtures for other parts of the building, was $33. The Baptist Church paid $19 of this amount, nearly the whole of this being furnished by one man; the balance, $14, was assumed by a friend.

One year ago last Summer the large east room was put in condition to accommodate recitations. This room cost as it now stands $232. The subscriptions for this purpose in money, material, and labor amounted to $216. The subscription was almost entirely by the citizens of Hastings, only $15 50 being paid by a member of the church.

During the last season the small east room and the hall were partially fitted up for use. They have cost thus far $139 50. The subscription for the same was $117 50, being made very nearly all of it by families connected with the Baptist Church and congregation. The deficit in the subscription was immediately assumed by a member of the congregation so that this job is also out of debt.

The above statement is submitted, hoping that it will be satisfactory to all concerned.

We may add, while upon this subject, that the Baptist denomination of the state has assumed to pay the balance of the debt against the university in three annual payments. The subject has been under advisement for some time past. A definite result was reached at the state convention at Faribault on the 27th of last month. The utmost good feeling prevailed during the long and perplexing discussion which preceded the final vote. The ministers and delegates took hold of the matter most earnestly, meeting every difficulty with unusual resolution. They mean to carry the whole project through to a successful termination. The honor of the Baptist name seemed involved, and there was not a man in the meeting who was willing to place that in any dubious light. The meeting was a full one, and we look for the happiest results to follow its action.

The Teachers' Institute will be compelled to meet on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 24th and 25th of November, instead of the time advertised in a former number of the CONSERVER. The national thanksgiving which occurs on the 26th of November makes the change necessary. Will the teachers of the county make a note of the change of time, and order their matters so as to be at the meeting *en masse*. Competent teachers will be in readiness to take charge of the institute and push it forward successfully. The institute last spring appointed the following themes to be read at the session this fall:

1. School Government, by T. F Thickstun.
2. Rewards of the Teachers, by Miss J. Plummer.
3. Woman's Mission as a Teacher, by Miss M. LeDuc.
4. Emulation Among Pupils, by Mr. F. Carpenter.
5. Results of Male and Female Teachers, by Rev. C. S. Le Duc.
6. Uniformity of Text-Books, by Mrs. Thickstun.
7. System in School, by Miss L. Le Duc.
8. Examinations and Exhibitions, by Susie Lyon.

Advices received at the office of the Provost Marshal General at Washington indicate that volunteering is going on more actively than had been anticipated in various parts of the country.

A correspondent of the Bloomington *Pantagraph* relates an amusing incident which took place at the capture of Little Rock, Arkansas. A Confederate surgeon, by the name of Crosdell, got beastly drunk, and took a room in a city hotel and went to sleep. In the meantime our men drove the rebels through the town in complete rout, and took possession of the place. Several of our officers put up at the same hotel. After a while the surgeon awoke from his slumbers and came down stairs, in front of the hotel. "Come," said he to the officers, "let's go to camp." "What camp?' says one officer. "Dobins, of course." "What command do you belong to?" says the rebel to Gen. Steel. The latter explained. "Well," says the surgeon, "it beats Rip Van Winkle that a man cannot go to sleep in the Confederate States without waking up in the United States!" Since then he has taken the oath and gone to St. Louis; thinks C. S. A. a poor government for a sleepy man—or any other man.

In Texas, secret societies after the manner of the Know-Nothings have been organized, by which Union men know each other. This party is so powerful, that last August they elected Morgan, a union man, to the Confederate Congress, over Write, an ultra disunionist. It is reported that Gen. Bangs' Texas expedition has at last landed at Point Isabel, bearing on Magruder's head quarters at Brownsville, an *extrepot* for rebel supplies, via Matamoros, Mexico. These facts considered, we may augur early news from Texas

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Seven little girls, after a month's preparation, held a fair last week, at a private residence on Milton Hill, Boston. The proceeds were $204,54, which are to be contributed to the treasury of the sanitary commission. This example of youthful industry and energy may be profitably followed in every town in the North.

Shakspeare's 300th birthday takes place in April, 1864, when there is to be a great time in England in his honor. Prof. Roetscher, of Berlin, calls upon the German nation also to have a celebration to one who is not the poet of all time, but of the whole world.

The rebels are hard up for literary talent. Their organ in London, the *Index*, is edited by a Swiss, and their organ in Richmond, the *Enquirer*, is edited by an Irishman—the renegade Mitchel.

A new tenor is engaged to appear in Philadelphia, with the promising name of Holler.

RAILROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

The old reliable and

DIRECT ROUTE,

via Dunleith. Express passenger trains leave Dunleith morning and evening, making quick time and close connections to all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.

This is the only direct route to

St. Louis and Cairo,

and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicago.

Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chi. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt. Chicago.
J. S. TILDESLY, Gen. Western Agent.

Inquire for tickets by Illinois Central Railroad.

SAMUEL ROGERS, JR., Agent, Cor. Vermillion and 2d Streets, 16-3m Hastings, Minn.

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863.

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers
MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M, and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,
9-tf Agents, on Levee.

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN STRAET,
Hastings, June 17, 1862. ly

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Canada, Philadelphia, Marine Bank, Minn., Bank of Chatfield, Peoples' Bank, Bank State of Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, U. S Demand Notes. Wisconsin, Bank of Minnesota, Winona Co. Bank, State Bank of Minn., Pittsburg.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and Milwaukee,	par.	½ prem
	par.	¼ prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	35	40
Silver (large),	39	49
U. S. Demand Notes,	35	45
Canada,	39	49

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

HASTINGS, NOV. 10, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	72a74
CORN, do	60
OATS, do	55a60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	2 00
ONIONS, do	2 00
CRANBERRIES,	3 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00a8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00a4 00
SALT, per bbl	4 25
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb,	12a18
CHEESE, per lb	15
PORK, per cwt.	3a4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8a9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5a6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15a25
SUGARS, per lb	12½a20
MOLASSES, per gal	70a1 00
COFFEE, Java,	45
do Rio,	40

SOLDIERS IN THE ARMY AND OUR people at home are now offer portunity by which they can obtain a

Good and Durable Time-Piece

AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

Our watches are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before payment is required.

Improved Duplex in Full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full ruby action, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and in good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers.

BEST QUALITY SILVER CASES, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, etc; has four indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal states, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal states, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense. THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.,
93 and 95 Broad St., opp. City Bank, 30-3m Providence, R. I.

THE INDEPENDENT.—THIS WEEKLY, Religious, Literary and Family Journal, edited by

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
REV. JOSHUA LEAVITT D.D.,
AND THEODORE TILTON,

Is issued in the same form and at the same low price of

TWO DOLLARS

per annum, notwithstanding the great advance in white paper.

IT AFFORDS ITS READERS:

Fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts, occurrences, and interests of the nation and of the world.

A comprehensive record of facts, men, and movements of the Religious World.

A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the Rebellion.

Ample chronicles of the important general news, home and foreign.

Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers.

Interesting correspondence from Washington, from the West, from the army, from abroad.

Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading, being poetry and prose, suited to interest both the old and young.

A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the current prices of merchanise, produce and live stock in New York City.

A carefully prepared

Commercial & Financial Article,

embracing the latest and most reliable information in regard to the money market, trade, commerce, and business generally. In this department the *Independent* has secured a valuable reputation for fairness, boldness, and for discussing all secular topics from the highest moral stand point.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributers to its columns:—

William Allen Butler,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greeley,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher, No. 5 Beekman Street, New York. For sale by news agents. 30-tf

WANTED.

Two Marble Workers immediately. Apply at the Winona Marble Works, or at this office.

Hastings, Aug. 18, 1863. 19-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES

CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

BECKER & STOLTZ,

Auction and Commission Merchants.

Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand.

Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27-tf

FOR SALE.

Dwelling Houses.

A two story house on Ramsey Street, between levee and Second, in the city of Hastings, 22 X 66, good saloon room and cellar. The other is a good two story stone house, 20 X 40, saloon room and cellar, with six acres of land fenced and under cultivation, on the levee, Nininger, which can be bought cheap. Enquire of MRS. SABLOHNER.
Nininger, Oct. 27, 1863. 29-2m*

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Gord, and Tassels: buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.—WE are doing an auction and commission business in Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, and all kinds of property. We buy and sell goods on commission, loan and collect money, pay taxes for parties abroad, loan money on pledges, and advance money on property. We keep Watches, Jewelry, and Notions to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening, special sales at 10 A. M. Second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.
20-tf H. E. BAKER & Co.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL RE-OPENED.

CHAS. DAMEREL,

Having leased the above property, has thoroughly cleaned and refurnished the above old established hotel at Hastings, and is ready to do all in his power to conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of the traveling community, and solicits a share of public patronage.

In connection with the hotel I keep a livery and sale stable and feel confident I can please the majority with pleasant driving horses and steady and obliging drivers.

Teaming done at fair prices. Please call and see me at New England House.
CHAS. DAMEREL, Proprietor.
Hastings, Aug. 10, 1863. 18-0m

WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Office 201 William-st., New York.

George Wilkes, Ed. and Pro.

Four Dollars a Year in Advance.

To Clubs—5 Copies, - - $17 00
" 9 " - - - 30 00

No subscriptions received for less than three months.

Rates of Advertising.

15 cts per line each single insertion.
48 " " " One month.
$1 26 " " Three months.
$2 00 " " Six months.

Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau Street, New York, general wholesale agents for supplying dealers. T. R. Callender, agent for Philadelphia.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and retain 20 per cent for their trouble. This percentage is, however, not to be deducted from club rates.

J. W. PRATT & CO.,
Dealers in
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
and Tailor's Trimmings.
Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

GARDNER & MELOY

Offer to the Farmers the following Implements, to-wit:

JOHN H. MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, with Wood's Self-Raker, superior to all self-raking machines in use.

HALL'S BROAD-CAST GRAIN SOWER, with Cultivators attached.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Collin's Cast Steel Plows, "Cast."
Hurst & Bradley's Plows.
Grand de Tour Plows.
Winona Plows.
Dixon Plows.

STRAW CUTTERS,

of various patterns.

Root Cutters,
Lard and Wine Presses,
Sugar Evaporators,
Sugar Mills,
Corn Shellers,
Clothes Dryers,
Clothes Wringers,
Fanning Mills,
Wire Tooth Horse Rakes,
Wood Tooth Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes,
Hay Forks,
Garden Forks,
Hoes,
Scythes,
Hay Knives,
Cradles,
Wagon Jacks, Etc., Etc.

GRAIN BAGS.

SALT,

By the Barrel.

Store in STONE BLOCK, corner of Sibly Street and Levee.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.
Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10-tf.

F. & H. T. ANTHONY. MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	39 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
	147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free.*

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of **Sterescopes & Stereoscopic Views.**

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions. 17-6mo

WINONA AND HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRACH.

Shop opposite the court-house, Winona, and on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the twentieth day of Oct, A. D., 1859, executed and delivered by Edwin S. Doolittle and Philitta, his wife, of Northfield, in the county of Rice and state of Minnesita, to Edmund Wheeler, of Newport, in the state of New Hampshire, which said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1859, at six o'clock P. M., and was duly recorded in Book H of mortgages, pages 538 and 539. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note bearing even date therewith for the sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars and interest at the rate of one per cent per month till paid, due one year from date.

There is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on said notice on said note and mortgage the sum of two hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents ($256 69). No proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted for the recovery of said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred and twelve (112), north of range twenty (20) west, containing eighty (80) acres of land, lying and being in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota aforesaid.

Said sale will be made at public vendue to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the second day of December, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the post-office in the city of Hastings, in said Dakota County, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and the legal costs of sale, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars and ninety-two cents paid for taxes on said premises by said mortgagee and interest thereon to this date.

Dated Northfield, Oct. 20, 1863.
EDMUND WHEELER, Mortgagee.
D. H. Frost, Atty. for Mortgagee, Northfield, Minn. 28-7w

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS DEfault has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, executed by Alexander Rey and Elizabeth Rey, his wife, both of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, to Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, both of Bennington, in the county of Bennington and state of Vermont, which said mortgage was acknowledged on the said 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of June, 1857, at 12 o'clock at noon, in Book D of mortages, on pages 291 and 292, by which said mortgage the said Alexander Rey and Elizabeth, his wife, granted, bargained, sold, and conveyed unto the said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, their heirs and assigns, forever, all those certain tracts or pieces of land, lying and being in said county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no. 4 in section no. twenty-two (22), and lot no. 4 in section no. twenty three (23), all in township no. twenty eight (28), range no. twenty two (22), together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto appertaining, which said mortgage was given to secure to the said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, their heirs and assigns, the payment of the sum of thirty-three hundred (3300) dollars, with the interest thereon, according to the conditions of a certain mortgage bond, given by said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley to said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, payable in one year from the date thereof, with interest thereon payable semi-annually at the rate of thirty per cent per annum, and five per cent a month after due upon both principal and interest, and bearing even date with said mortgage. And whereas there is now claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, on said bond and mortgage the sum of five thousand eight hundred and eighty (5880) dollars. And whereas a suit at law was commenced and a judgment recovered on said bond against the said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley, defendants, and in favor of the said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, plaintiffs, in the district court for the second judicial district of the state of Minnesota, in the county of Ramsey, which judgment was docketed in said county of Ramsey on the 19th day of March, 1859, and whereas an execution was issued on said judgment to the sheriff of said county of Ramsey and by him returned wholly unsatisfied, and whereas nothing has ever been paid on said bond or on said judgment—

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises above described at public auction for cash, at the front door of the court-house in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, by the sheriff of said county of Dakota, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said bond and mortgage, together with the costs of such sale so far as the proceeds of said sale will satisfy the same.

Dated at St. Paul, Sept. 21, 1863.
HORACE SMITH.
SAMUEL F. HARRIS.
25-7w Mortgagees.
H. Hale, Atty. for Mortgagees.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,
DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,
CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,
PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,
FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES
COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The readers of the *Continental* are aware of the important position it has assumed, of the influence which it exerts, and of the brilliant array of political and literary talent of the highest order which supports it. No publication of the kind has, in this country, so successfully combined the energy and freedom of the daily newspaper with the higher literary tone of the first-class monthly; and it is very certain that the magazine has given wider range to its contributors, or preserved itself so completely from the narrow influences of party or faction. In times like the present, such a journal is either a power in the land or it is nothing. That the *Continental* is not the latter is abundantly evinced by what it has done—by the reflection of its counsels in many important public events, and in the character and power of those who are its staunchest supporters.

Though but little more than a year has elapsed since the *Continental* was first established, it has during that time acquired a strength and a political significance elevating it to a position far above that previously occupied by any publication of the kind in America. In proof of which assertion we call attention to the following facts:

1. Of its political articles republished in pamphlet form, a single one has had, thus far, a circulation of one hundred and six thousand copies.

2. From its literary department, a single serial novel, Among the Pines, has, within a very few months, sold nearly thirty-five thousand copies. Two other series of its literary articles have also been republished in book form, while the first portion of a third is already in press.

No more conclusive facts need to be alleged to prove the excellence of the contributions to the *Continental*, or their extraordinary popularity: and its conductors are determined that it shall not fall behind. Preserving all "the boldness, vigor, and ability" which a thousand journals have attributed to it, it will greatly enlarge its circle of action, and discuss, fearlessly and frankly, every principle involved in the great questions of the day. The first minds of the country, embracing the men most familiar with its diplomacy and most distinguished for ability, are among its contributors; and it is no mere flattering promise of a prospectus to say that this magazine for the times will employ the first intellect in America, under auspices which no publication ever enjoyed before in this country.

While the *Continental* will express decided opinions on the great questions of the day, it will not be a mere political journal: much the larger portion of its columns will be enlivened, as heretofore, by tales, poetry, and humor. In a word, the *Continental* will be found, under its new staff of editors, occupying a position and presenting attractions never before found in a magazine.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

Two copies for one year,	$ 5 00
Three copies for one year,	6 00
Six copies for one year,	11 00
Eleven copies for one year,	20 00
Twenty copies for one year,	36 00

Paid in advance. Postage 36 cents a year, to be paid by the subscriber. Single copies $3 a year, in advance. Postage paid by the publisher. 12-tf
JOHN F. THOW, 50 Greene St., N.Y., Publisher for the Proprietors.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

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Sept. 22, 1863.

State Librarian

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 32. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

Thanksgiving Proclamation by the Governor.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SAINT PAUL, Nov. 10, 1863.

A law of this state requires that the Governor shall, by proclamation, set apart one day in each year for solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God, for his blessings to us as a state and a nation.

This law standing permanently upon our statute book, is a general and constant recognition by the people of Minnesota of a great truth, that while our nation lives, and our state laws have force, whatever temporary clouds of adversity may overshadow or threaten us, the devout patriot can always find abundant reasons for thanksgiving to Him, "Who doeth all things well."

A wicked rebellion may be striking at the heart of our government, savages become a terror upon our borders, the heavens refuse to give us rain for a season, and frosts arrest the maturity of our crops, but we know that all these events are overruled by One whose chastening is a sure evidence of His love.

In observance, therefore, of the law and custom of this commonwealth, and in accordance with a Proclamation of the President of the United States, I, HENRY A. SWIFT, governor of the state of Minnesota, do appoint Thursday, the twenty-sixth (26) day of November inst., as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, and recommend that the people, refraining from their usual vocations on that day, do assemble in their places of worship, and, as each heart shall dictate, acknowledge the blessings that have crowned the year.

Let us remember with gratitude that the toil of the husbandman has been more abundantly rewarded in our state than we dared to hope; that the murderous hand of the savage is for the time stayed upon our frontier; that the tide of immigration has brought unexpected accessions to our population and wealth; that universal health has prevailed among our people; and that universal prosperity has flowed in all the channels of industry.

Let us thank God for the glorious victories achieved by our brave soldiers in the fierce struggle for the maintainance of our government against traitors in the field, and for the loyalty which inspires our people to continue and support a vigorous prosecution of the war until rebellion shall yield to respect for constitution and law.

Let us praise Him for unexampled national prosperity, notwithstanding the ravages of war in the land, for the prospect of an early termination of this fratricidal strife, for the extension of the area of human freedom, and for the bright hopes we may cherish for the future of our beloved country.

Let us be thankful for the absence of foreign intervention in our domestic contentions, and for the sympathy extended to us by the friends of Liberty, Order, and Equal Rights throughout the world.

And in our gratitude for state and national blessing, and our enjoyment of individual comforts at home, let not the brave spirits who "stand between our loved homes and war's desolation" be forgotten; let us call for God's blessings upon them in field and camp and hospital; and let us remember in sympathy those whose homes and hearts mourn for loved heroes who will celebrate Thanksgiving Day with them no more.

Let us with due humility and penitence acknowledge our many national and individual sins, and imploring forgiveness through the infinite merits of One "who is acquainted with grief," let us pledge that our future walk shall be closer with Him.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my hand and caused the seal of the state to be affixed, at the capital, in the city of St. Paul, this tenth day of November, A. D. one
L. S. thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

HENRY A. SWIFT.
By the Governor.
D. Blakely, Secretary of State.

Horace Greeley says, in an editorial upon the result of the New York election: "Take the whole country together, or our own state as a sample of it, inquire from township to township, from neighborhood to neighborhood, and this general proposition holds good, that two-thirds of those who take their politics from regularly reading one or more newspapers vote on the right side, while those who pick up what little they know of public affairs in the barrooms and kindred haunts of sensuality vote the other way."

Correspondence.

Editor Conserver:

The undersigned, judges and clerks of election in the election district comprising the 1st and 2d wards of the city of Hastings, having read the article in your paper under the heading "Copperhead Justice," feeling that it reflects severely and unjustly upon members of the board, and contains statements untrue in fact, ask that you will, as a simple act of justice to the board, correct the erroneous impressions of your readers by publishing the following statements:

It is *untrue* that any member of the board insisted, or even requested that any of the soldiers' votes should be thrown out, or rejected. But it *is true* that, after the soldiers votes were laid upon the table, Mr. Winslow, after examining the law, remarked that they were not properly certified as appeared upon the outside, and would not be admissible unless they were properly certified on the inside. Subsequently Maj. Hayes, entering the room from a back door, and addressing himself to Mr. Winslow, said, "I understand that *you* think the soldiers' votes are not properly certified, and are not admissible; if there is any doubt about it, I wish to know it, as I am here and wish to vote." To this Mr. Winslow replied, "I do not say so. They are not certified on the outside, but may be all right on the inside, and if on examination they are not found to be so, I will inform you in time for you to vote." A few moments subsequently, and after Maj. Hayes had left the room, Mr. Montgomery proposed that one of the envelopes be opened and examined at once, to satisfy outsiders, which, being opened by the other members of the board, was done, and disclosed another envelope inside, certified in due form. Immediate upon this discovery Mr. Winslow tapped upon the window, calling the attention of Mr. Hayes from the outside, and holding the envelope against the glass so that the crowd could read it from the outside, remarking at the same time, "this one is all right, and it is probable that they all are." When the crowd of voters had dispersed, so as to give the board a little leisure, all of the envelopes containing soldiers' votes were opened, and the votes deposited in the box without the least objection from any one, notwithstanding several of them did not designate the ward to which they belonged. The oath of the parties that they were residents and legal voters *in* the city of Hastings, was thought to be sufficient, inasmuch as this was an election of state and county officers.

The person supposed to be referred to as a "good democrat," voted, after taking the oath prescribed by law, and stating that he had been a resident of the state for four months, and for the last ten days a resident of the election district.

The "innocent voter" from the 3d ward, supposed to be referred to, presented a familiar face to the board and his ticket, and, in the haste of voting, the vote was thrust partly into the box without waiting for the word check from the clerks (the box being so choked that a stick was used to crowd the votes in), but, upon the suggestion that the voter resided in the 3d ward, the vote was passed back to the man, who said, "I reside in the 3d ward, and I thought this was the place to vote."

The objection to a person whose name was on the roll, after having been challenged may be answered by the following quotation from section 5 of the statute prescribing the mode of conducting elections: "and the vote of no person shall be rejected whose name is upon the said list at the time of opening the polls."

The remarks which follow, Mr. Montgomery or the clerk are not by their signatures in any way responsible for; as they could not be cognizant of the facts.

The objection that the "poll list was prepared and revised by none but the copperhead judges," is too flimsey to deserve the slightest notice, and but too clearly discloses the motive which suggested the use of it, as an evidence of fraud. The writer must know very well that the members of the board who were present, doing their duty, were in no way responsible for the absence or delinquencies of the absentee, neither had they the power to supply the deficiency.

HARVEY GILLITT,
G. S. WINSLOW,
GEO. C. KING, Clerk.

Having heard the foregoing article read, I can cheerfully certify that what is there stated with regard to the opening of the envelopes containing the soldiers' votes is correct, as I was in the room at the time. I can also state that the board were willing to comply with the law with regards to correcting the poll lists, and upon the morning of election extended every courtesy to any one presenting electors to have their names inserted upon the poll lists.

P. B. COOK.

This is to certify that an election held in city of Hastings and in the election district composed of the first and second wards on the 3d inst, at which Mr. George S. Winslow, acting as a judge of election, did, in the forenoon of the said day, take from the table a package of envelopes supposed to contain soldiers' votes and uttered the following words respecting the same: "*In my opinion not one of these votes are legal.*" This remark or one of similar import was several times repented. Mr. Harvey Gillitt, another judge of said election, assented to the above mentioned opinion, and it was not till near the time of closing the polls that the judges aforesaid consented to examine them further, and then only upon the urgent demand of Major O. T. Hayes, who had sent his ballot from Fort Snelling, but happened to be in the city during election day.

Other persons heard the above opinion, and have expressed to me the opinion that had not it been for the demand of Major O. T. Hayes to test the lawfulness or constitutionality of this thing the aforesaid judges would have thrown out the said soldiers' votes.

CHAS. A. BAKER,
Clerk of Election.

Subscribed and sworn to this 16th day of November, 1863, before me.

P. HARTSHORN,
Justice of the Peace.

I heard the above opinion expressed by Mr. Winslow when in the room where the election was held, on the 3d inst. D. SCOFIELD.

An Enquiry.

The publisher of the *North-Western Democrat* claims to be unusually brave and courageous, and also on election day that he openly braved the entire body of union men of this city. With his permission we will propound him a few questions:

Did he ever hear of a young man who, in his initial battle, threw down his gun and ran away at the first fire?

Did he ever hear of a young man who, in his second engagement, unfortunately broke his suspenders while half a mile from the enemy, and was compelled to fall back to the rear?

Did he ever hear of a young man who was obliged to leave the army on account of being troubled continually with the heart disease?

The answers to these may be of interest to the general reader.

O'Donohue, a printer in the Milwaukee *Wisconsin* office, and whose contributions to the La Crosse *Democrat* over the signature of "Dr. Adonis" may have been noticed by some of our readers, was drafted in Milwaukee last week. It is a great pity that idiots are exempt, for it would do him good to shoulder a musket.

As the season for estrays is approaching, we print on the inside of this issue the new estray law for the benefit of those interested. Farmers would do well to preserve it for reference.

Official Vote of Dakota County, Nov. 3d, 1863.

CANDIDATES.	Farmington.	Castle Rock.	Douglass.	Eagan.	Empire City.	Eureka.	Greenvale.	Hampton.	Hastings, 1st and 2d Wards.	Hastings, 3d Ward.	Inver Grove.	Lakeville.	Lebanon.	Marshan.	Meredith.	Nininger.	Randolph.	Ravenna.	Rosemount.	Sciota.	Vermillion.	Waterford.	West St. Paul.	Total.
GOVERNOR—																								
Henry T. Welles.	55	35	25	108	18	34	46	85	143	72	108	80	18	55	78	23	3	24	57	3	29	23	54	1176
Stephen Miller.	0	90	24	4	48	78	25	56	199	120	45	75	31	22	27	67	25	13	23	41	36	41	95	1186
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—																								
James S. Norris.	55	38	27	109	18	35	47	84	141	72	108	80	18	54	78	22	3	23	58	3	29	23	53	1178
Charles D. Sherwood.	1	90	22	4	48	79	26	55	192	120	45	75	31	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	98	1194
SECRETARY OF STATE—																								
Amos Cogswell.	55	38	27	112	18	34	47	84	141	71	108	80	18	55	78	22	3	23	58	3	29	23	57	1184
David Blakely.	1	90	22	4	48	79	25	57	193	131	45	75	31	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	94	1194
STATE TREASURER—																								
Joseph Edelbrook.	55	38	27	111	18	34	47	84	141	69	107	80	18	55	78	22	3	23	58	3	29	23	63	1186
Charles Scheffer.	1	90	22	4	48	79	25	57	192	133	45	75	31	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	87	1188
ATTORNEY GENERAL—																								
William H. Grant.	55	38	27	110	18	34	47	84	141	73	108	80	18	54	78	22	3	23	58	3	29	23	52	1178
Gordon E. Cole.	1	90	22	4	48	79	25	57	192	130	45	75	31	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	90	1197
STATE AUDITOR—																								
John H. McKinney.	55	38	26	112	18	34	47	84	141	69	108	80	18	54	78	22	3	23	58	3	29	23	60	1183
Charles McIlrath.	1	90	22	4	48	78	25	57	193	133	46	75	31	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	90	1192
CLERK SUPREME COURT—																								
Jacob Mainzer.	55	38	27	111	18	34	47	84	141	72	108	80	20	55	78	22	3	23	58	3	29	23	61	1190
George F. Potter.	1	90	22	4	48	79	25	56	192	130	45	75	29	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	89	1184
SENATOR—																								
Dudley F. Langley.	55	42	27	112	19	33	47	85	149	75	106	80	21	50	78	23	3	24	58	4	30	23	54	1198
N. N. Thompson.	1	87	22	4	48	78	25	56	186	129	45	73	27	21	25	67	25	13	22	41	36	42	95	1165
REPRESENTATIVES—																								
K. N. Guiteau.	55	40	17	112	19	34	45	85	127	72	108	80	20	54	78	22	3	24	57	3	30	23	98	1206
P. Van Auken.	1	88	32	4	48	79	25	56	210	134	44	69	28	21	25	68	25	13	22	42	35	42	58	1168
G. F. Ackley.	55	41	27	112	19	34	45	85	141	72	107	80	20	54	78	22	3	24	56	3	30	23	63	1205
S. C. Howell.	1	89	22	4	48	79	25	53	185	128	45	69	28	21	25	68	25	13	22	42	36	42	89	1164
TREASURER—																								
M. Cooper.	53	41	27	114	29	28	46	89	167	82	105	70	22	60	84	26	4	28	54	4	29	22	94	1270
D. B. Trua x.	3	88	22	2	47	51	20	46	171	125	44	82	29	15	19	03	24	9	24	41	35	41	55	1093
REGISTER—																								
Edmund Eichhorn.	55	47	27	113	22	28	44	89	187	90	110	71	21	57	78	32	3	27	58	10	29	22	101	1321
H. A. Mouser.	1	82	22	3	45	54	28	46	149	117	42	82	28	17	25	55	25	9	22	35	34	12	47	1045
SHERIFF—																								
Stephen Newell.	55	48	27	114	19	34	47	84	147	72	106	81	22	51	79	21	4	24	58	2	30	22	55	1196
H. J. Taylor.	1	93	22	2	48	75	25	53	189	131	45	72	26	24	24	69	27	13	22	43	37	42	96	1179
COUNTY ATTORNEY—																								
T. E. Hubbleston.	55	40	28	111	19	34	47	82	148	77	107	80	20	55	77	23	3	26	58	4	29	23	54	1201
R. W. Montgomery.	1	88	20	5	48	79	25	56	185	126	45	73	28	20	25	67	25	11	22	41	34	42	97	1162
JUDGE OF PROBATE—																								
Seagrave Smith.	55	42	26	112	18	34	47	86	174	89	107	83	20	59	78	26	3	19	57	4	29	22	53	1242
I. M. Bay.	4	87	23	4	49	79	25	54	105	117	46	70	28	16	26	66	25	13	23	41	33	43	98	1129
COUNTY SURVEYOR—																								
Walter C. Cowles.	55	40	13	112	19	34	47	13	149	69	107	80	20	48	78	21	3	24	57	2	24	23	54	1003
C. B. Lowell.	1	88	36	4	48	79	25	126	187	135	45	75	28	27	25	70	25	13	26	42	42	42	97	1283
CORONER—																								
William Felton.	55	39	26	111	27	34	47	84	151	78	107	80	19	55	78	25	3	25	59	4	30	23	54	1214
P. Hartshorn.	1	88	33	4	40	79	24	54	181	126	45	73	29	20	25	65	25	11	21	40	34	36	97	1141

Row in Hastings.

Under this caption the Minneapolis *Atlas* refers to the row on election day as follows. It will be seen that we are not alone in our strictures:

Frank J. Mead, editor of the *North-Western Democrat*, seems to have got into "a bit of a row" at Hastings, on election day. It is stated in the local column of Mr. Mead's paper that a mob, composed of republicans, set upon, struck him, and bruised him some, when he was drawn away by a friend and run into a drug store out of harms way. This is Mr. Mead's version of the story.

It is quite probable, we think, that the editor of the *Democrat* had indulged in some epithets while speaking of Government, of a character similar to those sometimes found in his paper, and that this, with the intemperate zeal of some loyal men led to the row, and as Mr. Mead admits having struck the first blow, and that blow at a *boy*, it is apparent that he was quite as much to blame as the mob. And now let us ask that gentleman how he likes the precedent set by the "friends" of Gov. Seymour, in New York city, as applied to his own case in small doses? Or is it any worse for a republican mob to beat and bruise Frank J. Mead, a white man in Minnesota, than it is for a democratic mob to hunt down poor colored men and white men, and hang, shoot and burn them in New York. It is rather hard sometimes for a doctor to take his own medicine, but it may nevertheless produce an excellent effect.

Mobs are essentially a democratic institution, and we doubt not that when we hear the other side of the case, it will prove but an outburst of loyal indignation, brought on by the utterance of disloyal sentiments by Mr. Mead.

The Commissioners.

By the following official returns it will be seen that Sprague, union, and Bohrer, dem., are re-elected to the board of commissioners, from the 2d and 3d districts respectively. The figures stand thus:

Towns.	Egbert.	Sprague.
Castle Rock,	36	81
Douglass,	28	21
Hampton,	84	54
Marshan,	60	12
Nininger,	17	67
Randolph,	3	25
Sciota,	3	34
	131	294
Sprague's majority,		64

Towns.	Bohrer.	Burwell.
Inver Grove,	106	39
Vermillion,	29	35
West St. Paul,	64	72
	199	146
Bohrer's majority,		53

The great North-Western sanitary fair at Chicago was closed, after a two weeks opening, on the evening of the 7th. The total sum achieved by it is set down in round numbers at $55,000. This is an unprecedented amount exceeding we apprehend, the expectations of the most sanguine. It may be, and doubtless will be, made a source of vast comfort to the soldiers.

"A gentleman in our office," remarks Mr. Eddy, of the Northwestern *Advocate*, "the other day stated that he had a system by which he could remember things almost *ad infinitum*. We liked to hear, for he talks heartily. By and-by he started and walked along nearly to the stair door, when suddenly he returned, and with sanguiniferous hue said, '*I forgot my hat!*'"

We see by the *State Atlas* that W. W. King, esq., is in Central City, Colorado Territory.

A Free Judiciary.

In his forcible speech at Cooper Institute, on Friday evening, Mr. Brady made use of the following language:

"Why, gentlemen, let me tell you, as one who began the profession of the law at twenty-one years of age, such a change has occurred in the administration of justice in this city that when a man walks into my office with a bundle of papers, and says to me: 'Mr. Brady, here is an injunction granted to prevent my carrying on my regular business,'' and, in one of the very last cases that I tried, there was an injunction to prevent a man from continuing to act as the foreman and cutter in a merchant tailoring establishment in this city—an injunction from a judge to prevent him from carrying on his lawful trade for the maintainance of his family. How do you think I received those papers? When I first entered the profession, I would never have asked what judge granted it, but I would have looked to the merits of the case, and tried to tell my client what I thought. But, gentlemen, the question before even looking at one word written upon that paper, was, 'What judge granted this injunction?' Next—'What judge is to hear this case?' And when that latter question is answered, in many cases I have handed the papers back and told my friend, 'I can be of no service to you—you must employ such a man, between whom and the judge, or judge's partner, friend, agent or huckster, there exists a great affection—employ him and you will have some chance to maintain your rights in a court of justice.' Is this any fancy picture? It is the language of the most sober and dreadful reality."

And this is the city which gave twenty thousand majority for the democratic ticket, and where occurred one of the bloodiest riots of the age in opposition to the government. Put that and that together, and then say that the democratic party is the only law and order party, if you can without blushing. Oh, Lucifer! how art thou fallen.

Gov. Seymour.

This exemplary man and model governor has been making a number of speeches, in various parts of New York, and in the city at Cooper Institute on the 7th, of which the *Herald* says:

"He declared that he was in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. He declared this several times. He appeared to like the phrase and reiterated it. But he was always careful, after every iteration, to take back all he had said. He was evidently afraid he had gone too far. He was troubled lest somebody might think he meant something. Of course he was in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war; 'but then,' 'notwithstanding this,' 'on the contrary,' 'nevertheless,' and so forth. That was the sum and substance of the governor's vigor. We have known men who had spirit enough to say a good thing, but not courage enough to do it; but Gov. Seymour's backbone is not strong enough to keep him upright until the end of his speech. He must dodge, and equivocate, and back down. His forte is little, harmless, petty criticism. He is delighted when he can find little petty faults in great men or petty flaws in great works. To be a great man, to do a great thing, or to appreciate either the hero or the heroic achievement, are equally beyond his strength."

The Irish emigration to our shores for the past twelve months, has been almost equal to the great exodus of 1848, 1849, and 1850, when famine and pestilence were combined to drive them into exile. The average weekly arrivals at New York have been three thousand, inclusive of Germans in the proportion of about one in three.

The *Democrat* says its office is not for sale. Nor the editor either, we presume. He was sold six months ago, body, soul, and breeches, to the Jeff. Davis interests of this county, and most faithfully is he carrying out the designs of his unscrupulous masters.

Mistakes will happen in the best of families. The N. Y. *Tribune*, speaking of the Minnesota election, says "Stephen *Wilbur*, the union candidate for governor, is elected by 10,000 majority, a gain of nearly 6,000 from last year."

It will be seen that our state ticket with the exception of one, received a majority in this county. There is still slight hopes for Dakota.

The draft in Milwaukee, Wis., passed off quietly and without disturbance. Considerable applause was manifested as well known citizens and business men drew their prizes.

The St. Paul *Evening Democrat*, as we predicted, has suspended its daily issue. The weekly, however, will continue to be published for a few months to come.

The relict of Lorenzo Dow, the eccentric preacher, died at Montville, Conn., on the 3d inst.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Way-mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

WRINGERS.—PRATT has received a lot of wringers, just the thing for tired housekeepers. Make your wife a present of one.

CONFECTIONARY.—FRED HOUSEMAN, on Ramsey Street, has for sale at wholesale or retail a fine assortment of confectionaries of his own manufacture.

I. O. O. F.—The grand lodge of Minnesota will hold its annual session for 1863, in this town, commencing tomorrow.

STAGES.—BURBANK'S stages have commenced running again for the ensuing winter, and the rumbling of their wheels through our streets seems familiar.

DISSOLVED.—The partnership between Drs. RIGHTER & NICHOLS has been dissolved, the former remaining here and the latter removing to Faribault.

DECLINES.—We are authorized by Mr. HESLET to say that he declines the honor of a colonel's commission tendered him by the adjutant general of this state.

HARDWARE.—MCHUGH, opposite post-office, has received a large lot of hardware and other articles appertaining his business, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. Call in.

CIGARS.—M. SIMON has received a large and choice lot of cigars right from Havana. Lovers of the weed should call around and try them. Store at LOWELL'S old stand, Second Street.

"THE BUTCHER BANKER."—This is a title bestowed upon one of our prominent business men by the *North-Western Democrat*, and very appropriately, for he admits striking at a calf on election day.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The first quarterly meeting of the present conference year will be held at the Methodist Church on Saturday and Sunday next. Preaching on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock by Dr. BROOKS, P. E.

NO MISTAKE.—The people say that ANDREWS is the best watchmaker in town, and what the people say must be true. As an engraver he has no competition. Shop on Second Street, next to New England House.

ADOPTED.—The foundling left at Herr HENKEL'S a few days ago has been adopted by Mr. JAMES BROWN, of Hampton, who has no children of his own, and will provide a good home for the little unfortunate.

FITTING UP.—PRINGLE'S new building is rapidly being completed and will be ready for occupation in a few days. It will be one of the best store-rooms in town, affording an excellent place to display his large stock of hardware.

NEWMAN, on Second Street, is constantly receiving a nice and well selected lot of dry goods, and his store is thronged with purchasers, seeking good bargains. It is an excellent place to trade, and people soon find it out. NEWMAN is *the* man.

ALDRICH, at the marble works on Second Street, seems to be doing a thriving business. We dropped in last week and found the chips flying quite lively. After all, we don't think much of a trade that lives by others dying.

LECTURING.—We learn from our Minneapolis and Red Wing exchanges that they are agitating the subject of lectures for the coming season. By the way, what has become of a certain association of this character which was started here last summer? Let us hear from it at once.

LOGIC.—A thing of beauty is a joy forever. An album filled with pictures of your father, mother, sister, brother, friends, or sweethearts must be a thing of beauty. STANLEY'S, on Ramsey Street, is head quarters for these things of beauty. Call, examine, and purchase a joy forever.

SILVER WARE.—MACOMBER has recently been filling up his cases with a new and unique supply of silver and plated ware, comprising castors, cake and fruit baskets, forks, spoons, pic knives, etc., etc. Also a great variety of other things in his line. Drop in and take a look at them. No charge for showing goods.

DEFERRED.—The murder trial, case of O'HARE for the shooting of KEARNEY, has been postponed until to-morrow, 18th inst.

SAD.—Walking along the sidewalk yesterday we passed a young maiden with a round, flat bundle under her arm, looking sad and disappointed. On enquiring into her case we learned that she had bought a hoop skirt, but since her purchase, she had heard that at MUES' they were selling hoop skirts with 25 springs for one dollar. To avoid a similar disappointment we would advise the fair sex to buy their hoop skirts, and dry goods generally at MUES'.

MARRIED.

In Hastings, on the 10th inst., by Seagrave Smith, esq., probate judge, Mr. D. A. BLAKE and Miss MARY WOLF, all of Hastings.

We have heard of marriages in short notice, but this beats them all. A courtship of fifteen minutes, the deed was accomplished, and the wolf tamed. Such is life.

DIED.

At Lakeville, Dakota Co., Min., on Tuesday, the 27th ult., SARAH CAROLINE HULLET, only daughter of William and Amelia Hullet, aged 8 years, 11 months and 20 days.

In Hastings, on the 9th inst., of typhoid fever, JAMES W. son of J. M. and C. P. CHURCHILL, aged eight years.

In Hastings, Friday, 6th inst. ADA JONES, aged six years.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS, OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York,	Iowa.
New Jersey,	Michigan.
Ohio,	U. S. Demand Notes.
Canada,	Wisconsin.
Pittsburg,	Minnesota.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	¼ prem
Chicago and Milwaukee,	par.	¼ prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	39	40
Silver (large),	39	40
U. S. Demand Notes,	35	45
Canada,	39	40

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

HASTINGS, Nov. 10, 1863.

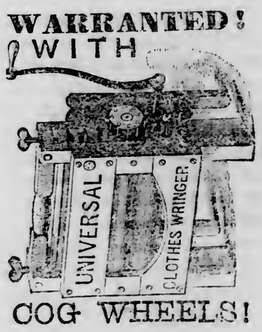
FLOUR, per sack,	3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	72@74
CORN, do	60
OATS, do	55@60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	2 00
ONIONS, do	2 00
CRANBERRIES,	3 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00@8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00@4 00
SALT, per bbl	4 50
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb,	12@18
CHEESE, per lb	17
CORK, per cent,	3@4
BEEF, per cwt,	5 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8@9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5@6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	10@12
SUGARS, per lb	12½@20
MOLASSES, per gal	70@1 00
COFFEE, Java,	25
do Rio,	20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNIVERSAL

Clothes Wringer.

WARRANTED! WITH



COG WHEELS!

No. 1, Large Family Wringer, $10 00
No. 2, Medium, 7 00
No. 2½ " 6 00
No. 3, Small, 5 50
No. 8, Large Hotel, 14 00
No. 18, Medium Laundry, 18 00
No. 22, Large " 30 00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no cogs, all others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Jud. of the *American Agriculturist*, says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. The saving of garments alone will pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly *four years' constant use.*"

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in Every Particular.

No Wringer can be durable without Cog-Wheels. A good canvasser wanted in every town.

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address
R. C. BROWNING.
32-3m 347 Broadway, New York.

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.
Sept. 22, 1863.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

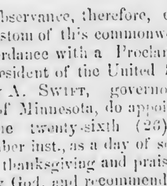
State Librarian

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 32. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.



TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

Thanksgiving Proclamation by the Governor.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SAINT PAUL, Nov. 10, 1863.

A law of this state requires that the Governor shall, by proclamation, set apart one day in each year for solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God, for his blessings to us as a state and a nation.

This law standing permanently upon our statute book, is a general and constant recognition by the people of Minnesota of a great truth, that while our nation lives, and our state laws have force, whatever temporary clouds of adversity may overshadow or threaten us, the devout patriot can always find abundant reasons for thanksgiving to Him, "Who doeth all things well."

A wicked rebellion may be striking at the heart of our government, savages become a terror upon our borders, the heavens refuse to give us rain for a season, and frosts arrest the maturity of our crops, but we know that all these events are overruled by One whose chastening is a sure evidence of His love.

In observance, therefore, of the law and custom of this commonwealth, and in accordance with a Proclamation of the President of the United States, I, HENRY A. SWIFT, governor of the state of Minnesota, do appoint Thursday, the twenty-sixth (26) day of November inst., as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, and recommend that the people, refraining from their usual vocations on that day, do assemble in their places of worship, and, as each heart shall dictate, acknowledge the blessings that have crowned the year.

Let us remember with gratitude that the toil of the husbandman has been more abundantly rewarded in our state than we dared to hope; that the murderous hand of the savage is for the time stayed upon our frontier; that the tide of immigration has brought unexpected accessions to our population and wealth; that universal health has prevailed among our people; and that universal prosperity has flowed in all the channels of industry.

Let us thank God for the glorious victories achieved by our brave soldiers in the fierce struggle for the maintainance of our government against traitors in the field, and for the loyalty which inspires our people to continue and support a vigorous prosecution of the war until rebellion shall yield to respect for constitution and law.

Let us praise Him for unexampled national prosperity, notwithstanding the ravages of war in the land, for the prospect of an early termination of this fratricidal strife, for the extension of the area of human freedom, and for the bright hopes we may cherish for the future of our beloved country.

Let us be thankful for the absence of foreign intervention in our domestic contentions, and for the sympathy extended to us by the friends of Liberty, Order, and Equal Rights throughout the world.

And in our gratitude for state and national blessing, and our enjoyment of individual comforts at home, let not the brave spirits who "stand between our loved homes and war's desolation" be forgotton; let us call for God's blessings upon them in field and camp and hospital; and let us remember in sympathy those whose homes and hearts mourn for loved heroes who will celebrate Thanksgiving Day with them no more.

Let us with due humility and penitence acknowledge our many national and individual sins, and imploring forgiveness through the infinite merits of One "who is acquainted with grief," let us pledge that our future walk shall be closer with Him.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my hand and caused the seal of the state to be affixed, at the capital, in the city of St. Paul, this tenth day of November, A. D. one
L. S. thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

HENRY A. SWIFT.

By the Governor.

D. Blakely, Secretary of State.

Horace Greeley says, in an editorial upon the result of the New York election: "Take the whole country together, or our own state as a sample of it, inquire from township to township, from neighborhood to neighborhood, and this general proposition holds good, that two-thirds of those who take their politics from regularly reading one or more newspapers vote on the right side, while those who pick up what little they know of public affairs in the barrooms and kindred haunts of sensuality vote the other way."

Correspondence.

Editor Conserver:

The undersigned, judges and clerks of election in the election district comprising the 1st and 2d wards of the city of Hastings, having read the article in your paper under the heading "Copperhead Justice," feeling that it reflects severely and unjustly upon members of the board, and contains statements untrue in fact, ask that you will, as a simple act of justice to the board, correct the erroneous impressions of your readers by publishing the following statements:

It is *untrue* that any member of the board insisted, or even requested that any of the soldiers' votes should be thrown out, or rejected. But it *is true* that, after the soldiers votes were laid upon the table, Mr. Winslow, after examining the law, remarked that they were not properly certified as appeared upon the outside, and would not be admissible unless they were properly certified on the inside. Subsequently Maj. Hayes, entering the room from a back door, and addressing himself to Mr. Winslow, said, "I understand that *you* think the soldiers' votes are not properly certified, and are not admissible; if there is any doubt about it, I wish to know it, as I am here and wish to vote." To this Mr. Winslow replied, "I do not say so. They are not certified on the outside, but may be all right on the inside, and if on examination they are not found to be so, I will inform you in time for you to vote." A few moments subsequently, and after Maj. Hayes had left the room, Mr. Montgomery proposed that one of the envelopes be opened and examined at once, to satisfy outsiders, which, being opened by the other members of the board, was done, and disclosed another envelope inside, certified in due form. Immediate upon this discovery Mr. Winslow tapped upon the window, calling the attention of Mr. Hayes from the outside, and holding the envelope against the glass so that the crowd could read it from the outside, remarking at the same time, "this one is all right, and it is probable that they all are." When the crowd of voters had dispersed, so as to give the board a little leisure, all of the envelopes containing soldiers' votes were opened, and the votes deposited in the box without the least objection from any one, notwithstanding several of them did not designate the ward to which they belonged. The oath of the parties that they were residents and legal voters *in* the city of Hastings, was thought to be sufficient, inasmuch as this was an election of state and county officers.

The person supposed to be referred to as a "good democrat," voted, after taking the oath prescribed by law, and stating that he had been a resident of the state for four months, and for the last ten days a resident of the election district.

The "innocent voter" from the 3d ward, supposed to be referred to, presented a familiar face to the board and his ticket, and, in the haste of voting, the vote was thrust partly into the box without waiting for the word check from the clerks (the box being so choked that a stick was used to crowd the votes in), but, upon the suggestion that the voter resided in the 3d ward, the vote was passed back to the man, who said, "I reside in the 3d ward, and I thought this was the place to vote."

The objection to a person whose name was on the roll, after having been challenged may be answered by the following quotation from section 5 of the statute prescribing the mode of conducting elections: "and the vote of no person shall be rejected whose name is upon the said list at the time of opening the polls."

The remarks which follow, Mr. Montgomery or the clerk are not by their signatures in any way responsible for; as they could not be cognizant of the facts.

The objection that the "poll list was prepared and revised by none but the copperhead judges," is too flimsey to deserve the slightest notice, and but too clearly discloses the motive which suggested the use of it, as an evidence of fraud. The writer must know very well that the members of the board who were present, doing their duty, were in no way responsible for the absence or delinquencies of the absentee, neither had they the power to supply the deficiency.

HARVEY GILLITT,
G. S. WINSLOW,
GEO. C. KING, Clerk.

Having heard the foregoing article read, I can cheerfully certify that what is there stated with regard to the opening of the envelopes containing the soldiers' votes is correct, as I was in the room at the time. I can also state that the board were willing to comply with the law with regards to correcting the poll lists, and upon the morning of election extended every courtesy to any one presenting electors to have their names inserted upon the poll lists.

P. B. COOK.

This is to certify that an election held in city of Hastings and in the election district composed of the first and second wards on the 3d inst, at which Mr. George S. Winslow, acting as a judge of election, did, in the forenoon of the said day, take from the table a package of envelopes supposed to contain soldiers' votes and uttered the following words respecting the same: "*In my opinion not one of these votes are legal.*" This remark or one of similar import was several times repeated. Mr. Harvey Gillitt, another judge of said election, assented to the above mentioned opinion, and it was not till near the time of closing the polls that the judges aforesaid consented to examine them further, and then only upon the urgent demand of Major O. T. Hayes, who had sent his ballot from Fort Snelling, but happened to be in the city during election day.

Other persons heard the above opinion, and have expressed to me the opinion that had not it been for the demand of Major O. T. Hayes to test the lawfulness or constitutionality of this thing the aforesaid judges would have thrown out the said soldiers' votes.

CHAS. A. BAKER,
Clerk of Election.

Subscribed and sworn to this 16th day of November, 1863, before me.

P. HARTSHORN,
Justice of the Peace.

I heard the above opinion expressed by Mr. Winslow when in the room where the election was held, on the 3d inst. D. SCOFIELD.

An Enquiry.

The publisher of the *North-Western Democrat* claims to be unusually brave and courageous, and also on election day that he openly braved the entire body of union men of this city. With his permission we will propound him a few questions:

Did he ever hear of a young man who, in his initial battle, threw down his gun and ran away at the first fire?

Did he ever hear of a young man who, in his second engagement, unfortunately broke his suspenders while half a mile from the enemy, and was compelled to fall back to the rear?

Did he ever hear of a young man who was obliged to leave the army on account of being troubled continually with the heart disease?

The answers to these may be of interest to the general reader.

O'Donohue, a printer in the Milwaukee *Wisconsin* office, and whose contributions to the La Crosse *Democrat* over the signature of "Dr. Adonis" may have been noticed by some of our readers, was drafted in Milwaukee last week. It is a great pity that idiots are exempt, for it would do him good to shoulder a musket.

As the season for estrays is approaching, we print on the inside of this issue the new estray law for the benefit of those interested. Farmers would do well to preserve it for reference.

Official Vote of Dakota County, Nov. 3d, 1863.

CANDIDATES.	Jamestville.	Castle Rock.	Douglass.	Eagle.	Empire City.	Eureka.	Greenvale.	Hampton.	Hastings, 1st and 2d Wards.	Hastings, 3d Ward.	Inver Grove.	Lakeville.	Lebanon.	Marshan.	Mendota.	Nininger.	Randolph.	Rich Prairie.	Rosemount.	Scioto.	Vermillion.	Waterford.	West St. Paul.	Total.
GOVERNOR—																								
Henry T. Welles.	55	35	25	108	18	34	46	85	143	72	106	80	18	55	78	23	3	24	57	3	20	23	54	1176
Stephen Miller.	0	30	24	4	48	78	25	26	199	136	48	75	31	22	27	67	25	13	23	41	36	41	95	1186
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—																								
James S. Norris.	55	38	27	109	18	35	47	84	141	72	108	80	18	54	78	22	3	22	58	3	20	23	53	1178
Charles D. Sherwood.	1	90	22	4	48	78	25	56	192	190	45	75	31	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	98	1194
SECRETARY OF STATE—																								
Amos Cogswell.	55	38	27	112	18	34	47	84	144	73	108	80	18	55	78	22	3	23	58	3	20	23	57	1184
David Blakely.	1	90	22	4	48	79	25	57	193	131	45	75	31	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	94	1194
STATE TREASURER—																								
Joseph Edelbrook.	55	38	27	111	18	34	47	84	141	69	107	80	18	55	78	22	3	23	58	3	20	23	63	1186
Charles Scheffer.	1	90	22	4	48	79	25	57	192	133	45	75	31	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	87	1188
ATTORNEY GENERAL—																								
William H. Grant.	55	38	27	110	18	34	47	84	141	73	108	80	18	54	78	22	3	23	58	3	20	23	52	1178
Gordon E. Cole.	1	90	22	4	48	79	25	57	192	130	45	75	31	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	99	1197
STATE AUDITOR—																								
John H. McKinney.	55	38	26	112	18	34	47	84	141	69	108	80	18	54	78	22	3	23	58	3	20	23	60	1183
Charles McIlrath.	1	90	23	4	48	78	25	57	193	133	45	75	31	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	90	1192
CLERK SUPREME COURT—																								
Jacob Mainzer.	55	38	27	111	18	34	47	84	141	72	108	80	20	55	78	22	3	23	58	3	20	23	61	1190
George F. Potter.	1	90	22	4	48	79	25	56	192	130	45	75	29	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	89	1184
SENATOR—																								
Dudley F. Langley.	55	42	27	112	19	35	47	85	149	75	106	80	21	50	78	23	3	24	58	4	20	23	54	1198
N. N. Thompson.	1	87	22	4	48	78	25	56	186	129	45	73	27	21	25	67	25	13	22	41	36	42	95	1165
REPRESENTATIVES—																								
K. N. Guiteau.	55	40	27	112	19	34	45	85	127	72	108	80	20	54	78	22	3	24	57	3	30	22	98	1206
P. Van Auken.	1	88	22	4	48	79	25	56	210	134	44	69	28	21	25	68	25	12	22	42	35	42	58	1108
G. F. Ackley.	55	41	27	112	19	34	45	85	141	72	107	80	20	54	78	22	3	24	56	3	30	22	63	1205
S. C. Howell.	1	89	22	4	48	79	25	53	185	128	45	69	28	21	25	68	25	13	22	42	36	42	80	1154
TREASURER—																								
M. Comer.	53	41	27	111	29	28	46	89	167	82	105	70	22	60	84	26	4	28	54	4	20	22	94	1270
D. B. Tenn x.	3	88	22	2	47	84	20	46	171	125	44	82	26	15	19	63	24	9	24	41	33	45	55	1093
REGISTER—																								
Edmund Eichhorn.	55	47	27	113	22	28	44	89	187	90	110	71	21	57	78	22	3	27	58	10	22	22	101	1321
H. A. Monser.	1	82	22	3	45	84	28	46	149	117	42	82	28	17	25	55	25	9	22	35	34	12	47	1043
SHERIFF—																								
Stephen Newell.	55	45	27	114	19	34	47	84	147	72	106	81	22	51	79	21	4	24	58	2	20	22	55	1196
H. J. Taylor.	1	93	22	2	48	79	25	53	180	131	45	72	26	24	24	69	27	13	22	43	37	42	96	1179
COUNTY ATTORNEY—																								
T. R. Huddleston.	55	40	26	111	19	34	47	82	148	77	107	80	20	55	77	23	3	26	58	4	20	22	54	1201
R. W. Montgomery.	1	88	23	5	48	79	25	56	185	125	45	73	28	20	25	67	25	11	22	41	34	42	97	1162
JUDGE OF PROBATE—																								
Sempra ve Smith.	55	42	26	112	18	34	47	85	174	89	107	83	20	59	78	26	3	19	57	4	20	22	63	1242
I. M. Ray.	1	87	23	4	49	79	25	54	163	117	40	70	28	16	26	66	25	13	22	41	33	43	98	1129
COUNTY SURVEYOR—																								
Walter C. Cowles.	55	40	13	112	19	34	47	13	149	69	107	80	20	48	78	21	3	24	57	3	24	23	54	1093
C. B. Lowell.	1	88	36	4	48	79	25	126	187	135	45	73	28	27	25	70	25	13	25	42	42	42	97	1283
CORONER—																								
William Felton.	55	39	26	111	27	34	47	84	151	78	107	80	19	55	78	25	3	25	59	4	20	23	54	1214
P. Harlshorn.	1	88	33	4	46	79	24	54	181	126	45	73	29	20	25	65	25	11	21	40	34	36	97	1141

Row in Hastings.

Under this caption the Minneapolis *Atlas* refers to the row on election day as follows. It will be seen that we are not alone in our strictures:

Frank J. Mead, editor of the *North-Western Democrat*, seems to have got into "a bit of a row" at Hastings, on election day. It is stated in the local column of Mr. Mead's paper that a mob, composed of republicans, set upon, struck him, and bruised him some, when he was drawn away by a friend and run into a drug store out of harms way. This is Mr. Mead's version of the story.

It is quite probable, we think, that the editor of the *Democrat* had indulged in some epithets while speaking of Government, of a character similar to those sometimes found in his paper, and that this, with the intemperate zeal of some loyal men led to the row, and as Mr. Mead admits having struck the first blow, and that blow at a *boy*, it is apparent that he was quite as much to blame as the mob. And now let us ask that gentleman how he likes the precedent set by the "friends" of Gov. Seymour, in New York city, as applied to his own case in small doses? Or is it any worse for a republican mob to beat and bruise Frank J. Mead, a white man in Minnesota, than it is for a democratic mob to hunt down poor colored men and white men, and hang, shoot and burn them in New York. It is rather hard sometimes for a doctor to take his own medicine, but it may nevertheless produce an excellent effect.

Mobs are essentially a democratic institution, and we doubt not that when we hear the other side of the case, it will prove but an outburst of loyal indignation, brought on by the utterance of disloyal sentiments by Mr. Mead.

The Commissioners.

By the following official returns it will be seen that Sprague, union, and Bohrer, dem., are re-elected to the board of commissioners, from the 2d and 3d districts respectively. The figures stand thus:

Towns.	Egbert.	Sprague.
Castle Rock,	36	81
Douglass,	28	21
Hampton,	84	54
Marshan,	60	12
Nininger,	17	67
Randolph,	3	25
Sciota,	3	34
	131	294
Sprague's majority,		64

Towns.	Bohrer.	Burwell.
Inver Grove,	106	39
Vermillion,	29	35
West St. Paul,	64	72
	199	146
Bohrer's majority,		53

The great North-Western sanitary fair at Chicago was closed, after a two weeks opening, on the evening of the 7th. The total sum achieved by it is set down in round numbers at $\$$55,000. This is an unprecedented amount exceeding we apprehend, the expectations of the most sanguine. It may be, and doubtless will be, made a source of vast comfort to the soldiers.

"A gentleman in our office," remarks Mr. Eddy, of the Northwestern *Advocate*, "the other day stated that he had a system by which he could remember things almost *ad infinitum*. We liked to hear, for he talks heartily. By and by he started and walked along nearly to the stair door, when suddenly he returned, and with sanguiniferous hue said, '*I forgot my hat!*'"

We see by the *State Atlas* that W. W. King, esq., is in Central City, Colorado Territory.

A Pure Judiciary.

In his forcible speech at Cooper Institute, on Friday evening, Mr. Brady made use of the following language:

"Why, gentlemen, let me tell you, as one who began the profession of the law at twenty-one years of age, such a change has occurred in the administration of justice in this city that when a man walks into my office with a bundle of papers, and says to me 'Mr. Brady, here is an injunction granted to prevent my carrying on my regular business," and, in one of the very last cases that I tried, there was an injunction to prevent a man from continuing to act as the foreman and cutter in a merchant tailoring establishment in this city—an injunction from a judge to prevent him from carrying on his lawful trade for the maintainance of his family. How do you think I received those papers? When I first entered the profession, I would never have asked what judge granted it, but I would have looked to the merits of the case, and tried to tell my client what I thought. But, gentlemen, the question before even looking at one word written upon that paper, was, 'What judge granted this injunction?' Next—'What judge is to hear this case?' And when that latter question is answered, in many cases I have handed the papers back and told my friend, 'I can be of no service to you—you must employ such a man, between whom and the judge, or judge's partner, friend, agent or huckster, there exists a great affection—employ him and you will have some chance to maintain your rights in a court of justice.' Is this any fancy picture? It is the language of the most sober and dreadful reality."

And this is the city which gave twenty thousand majority for the democratic ticket, and where occurred one of the bloodiest riots of the age in opposition to the government. Put that and that together, and then say that the democratic party is the only law and order party, if you can without blushing. Oh, Lucifer! how art thou fallen.

Gov. Seymour.

This exemplary man and model governor has been making a number of speeches, in various parts of New York, and in the city at Cooper Institute on the 7th, of which the *Herald* says:

"He declared that he was in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. He declared this several times. He appeared to like the phrase and reiterated it. But he was always careful, after every iteration, to take back all he had said. He was evidently afraid he had gone too far. He was troubled lest somebody might think he meant something. Of course he was in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war; 'but then,' 'notwithstanding this,' 'on the contrary,' 'nevertheless,' and so forth. That was the sum and substance of the governor's vigor. We have known men who had spirit enough to say a good thing, but not courage enough to do it; but Gov. Seymour's backbone is not strong enough to keep him upright until the end of his speech. He must dodge, and equivocate, and back down. His forte is little, harmless, petty criticism. He is delighted when he can find little petty faults in great men or petty flaws in great works. To be a great man, to do a great thing, or to appreciate either the hero or the heroic achievement, are equally beyond his strength."

The Irish emigration to our shores for the past twelve months, has been almost equal to the great exodus of 1848, 1849, and 1850, when famine and pestilence were combined to drive them into exile. The average weekly arrivals at New York have been three thousand, inclusive of Germans in the proportion of about one in three.

The *Democrat* says its office is not for sale. Nor the editor either, we presume. He was sold six months ago, body, soul, and breeches, to the Jeff. Davis interests of this county, and most faithfully is he carrying out the designs of his unscrupulous masters.

Mistakes will happen in the best of families. The N. Y. *Tribune*, speaking of the Minnesota election, says "Stephen *Wilbur*, the union candidate for governor, is elected by 10,000 majority, a gain of nearly 6,000 from last year."

It will be seen that our state ticket with the exception of one, received a majority in this county. There is still slight hopes for Dakota.

The draft in Milwaukee, Wis., passed off quietly and without disturbance. Considerable applause was manifested as well known citizens and business men drew their prizes.

The St. Paul *Evening Democrat*, as we predicted, has suspended its daily issue. The weekly, however, will continue to be published for a few months to come.

The relict of Lorenzo Dow, the eccentric preacher, died at Montville, Conn., on the 3d inst.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock A. M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

WRINGERS.—PRATT has received a lot of wringers, just the thing for tired housekeepers. Make your wife a present of one.

CONFECTIONARY.—FRED HOUSEMAN, on Ramsey Street, has for sale at wholesale or retail a fine assortment of confectionaries of his own manufacture.

I. O. O. F.—The grand lodge of Minnesota will hold its annual session for 1863, in this town, commencing tomorrow.

STAGES.—BURBANK'S stages have commenced running again for the ensuing winter, and the rumbling of their wheels through our streets seems familiar.

DISSOLVED.—The partnership between Drs. RIGHTER & NICHOLS has been dissolved, the former remaining here and the latter removing to Faribault.

DECLINES.—We are authorized by Mr. HESLET to say that he declines the honor of a colonel's commission tendered him by the adjutant general of this state.

HARDWARE. — MCHUGH, opposite post-office, has received a large lot of hardware and other articles appertaining his business, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. Call in.

CIGARS.—M. SIMON has received a large and choice lot of cigars right from Havana. Lovers of the weed should call around and try them. Store at LOWELL'S old stand, Second Street.

"THE BUTCHER BANKER."—This is a title bestowed upon one of our prominent business men by the *North-Western Democrat*, and very appropriately, for he admits striking at a calf on election day.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The first quarterly meeting of the present conference year will be held at the Methodist Church on Saturday and Sunday next. Preaching on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock by Dr. BROOKS, P. E.

NO MISTAKE.—The people say that ANDREWS is the best watchmaker in town, and what the people say must be true. As an engraver he has no competition. Shop on Second Street, next to New England House.

ADOPTED.—The foundling left at Herr HENKEL'S a few days ago has been adopted by Mr. JAMES BROWN, of Hampton, who has no children of his own, and will provide a good home for the little unfortunate.

FITTING UP.—PRINGLE'S new building is rapidly being completed and will be ready for occupation in a few days. It will be one of the best store-rooms in town, affording an excellent place to display his large stock of hardware.

NEWMAN, on Second Street, is constantly receiving a nice and well selected lot of dry goods, and his store is thronged with purchasers, seeking good bargains. It is an excellent place to trade, and people soon find it out. NEWMAN is *the* man.

ALDRICH, at the marble works on Second Street, seems to be doing a thriving business. We dropped in last week and found the chips flying quite lively. After all, we don't think much of a trade that lives by others dying.

LECTURING.—We learn from our Minneapolis and Red Wing exchanges that they are agitating the subject of lectures for the coming season. By the way, what has become of a certain association of this character which was started here last summer? Let us hear from it at once,

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LOGIC.—A thing of beauty is a joy forever. An album filled with pictures of your father, mother, sister, brother, friends, or sweethearts must be a thing of beauty. STANLEY'S, on Ramsey Street, is head quarters for these things of beauty. Call, examine, and purchase a joy forever.

SILVER WARE.—MACOMBER has recently been filling up his cases with a new and unique supply of silver and plated ware, comprising castors, cake and fruit baskets, forks, spoons, pie knives, etc., etc. Also a great variety of other things in his line. Drop in and take a look at them. No charge for showing goods.

DEFERRED.—The murder trial, case of O'HARE for the shooting of KEARNEY, has been postponed until to-morrow, 18th inst.

SAD.—Walking along the sidewalk yesterday we passed a young maiden with a round, flat tinnule under her arm, looking sad and disappointed. On enquiring into her case we learned that she had bought a hoop skirt, but since her purchase, she had heard that at MCES' they were selling hoop skirts with 25 springs for one dollar. To avoid a similar disappointment we would advise the fair sex to buy their hoop skirts, and dry goods generally at MCES'.

MARRIED.

In Hastings, on the 10th inst., by Seagrave Smith, esq., probate judge, Mr. D. A. BLAKE and Miss MARY WOLF, all of Hastings.

We have heard of marriages in short notice, but this beats them all. A courtship of fifteen minutes, the deed was accomplished, and the Wolf tamed. Such is life.

DIED.

At Lakeville, Dakota Co., Minn., on Tuesday, the 27th ult., SARAH CAROLINE HULLET, only daughter of William and Amelia Hallet, aged 8 years, 11 months and 20 days.

In Hastings, on the 9th inst., of typhoid fever, JAMES W. son of J. M. and C. P. CHURCHILL, aged eight years.

In Hastings, Friday, 6th inst. ADA JONES, aged six years.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS, OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York,	Iowa,
New Jersey,	Michigan,
Ohio,	U. S. Demand Notes.
Canada,	Wisconsin,
Pittsburg,	Minnesota.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and Milwaukee,	par.	½ prem
	par.	¼ prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	37	39
Silver (large),	39	40
U. S. Demand Notes,	35	45
Canada,	30	40

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BUTCHELDER.

HASTINGS, Nov. 10, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	72@74
CORN, do	60
OATS, do	25@30
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	2 00
ONIONS, do	2 00
CRANBERRIES,	3 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00@8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00@4 00
SALT, per bbl	4 50
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb,	12@15
CHEESE, per lb	17
PORK, per cwt,	3@4
BEEF, per cwt,	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8@9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5@6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15@20
SUGARS, per lb	12½@20
MOLASSES, per gal	70@1 00
COFFEE, Java,	45
do Rio,	40

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNIVERSAL

Clothes Wringer.

WARRANTED!

WITH

COG WHEELS!

No. 1, Large Family Wringer,	$10 00
No. 2, Medium,	7 00
No. 2½ "	6 00
No. 3, Small,	5 50
No. 8, Large Hotel,	14 00
No. 18, Medium Laundry,	18 00
No. 22, Large "	30 00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no cogs, all others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Jud. of the *American Agriculturist*, says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. The saving of garments alone will pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly *four years' constant use.*"

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in Every Particular.

No Wringer can be durable without Cog-Wheels. A good canvasser wanted in every town.

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,
32-3m 347 Broadway, New York.

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.

Sept. 22, 1863.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

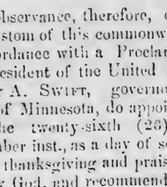
State Librarian

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 32. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.



TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

Thanksgiving Proclamation by the Governor.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SAINT PAUL, Nov. 10, 1863.

A law of this state requires that the Governor shall, by proclamation, set apart one day in each year for solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God, for his blessings to us as a state and a nation.

This law standing permanently upon our statute book, is a general and constant recognition by the people of Minnesota of a great truth, that while our nation lives, and our state laws have force, whatever temporary clouds of adversity may overshadow or threaten us, the devout patriot can always find abundant reasons for thanksgiving to Him, "Who doeth all things well."

A wicked rebellion may be striking at the heart of our government, savages become a terror upon our borders, the heavens refuse to give us rain for a season, and frosts arrest the maturity of our crops, but we know that all these events are overruled by One whose chastening is a sure evidence of His love.

In observance, therefore, of the law and custom of this commonwealth, and in accordance with a Proclamation of the President of the United States, I, HENRY A. SWIFT, governor of the state of Minnesota, do appoint Thursday, the twenty-sixth (26) day of November inst., as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, and recommend that the people, refraining from their usual vocations on that day, do assemble in their places of worship, and, as each heart shall dictate, acknowledge the blessings that have crowned the year.

Let us remember with gratitude that the toil of the husbandman has been more abundantly rewarded in our state than we dared to hope; that the murderous hand of the savage is for the time stayed upon our frontier; that the tide of immigration has brought unexpected accessions to our population and wealth; that universal health has prevailed among our people; and that universal prosperity has flowed in all the channels of industry.

Let us thank God for the glorious victories achieved by our brave soldiers in the fierce struggle for the maintainance of our government against traitors in the field, and for the loyalty which inspires our people to continue and support a vigorous prosecution of the war until rebellion shall yield to respect for constitution and law.

Let us praise Him for unexampled national prosperity, notwithstanding the ravages of war in the land, for the prospect of an early termination of this fratricidal strife, for the extension of the area of human freedom, and for the bright hopes we may cherish for the future of our beloved country.

Let us be thankful for the absence of foreign intervention in our domestic contentions, and for the sympathy extended to us by the friends of Liberty, Order, and Equal Rights throughout the world.

And in our gratitude for state and national blessing, and our enjoyment of individual comforts at home, let not the brave spirits who "stand between our loved homes and war's desolation" be forgotton; let us call for God's blessings upon them in field and camp and hospital; and let us remember in sympathy those whose homes and hearts mourn for loved heroes who will celebrate Thanksgiving Day with them no more.

Let us with due humility and penitence acknowledge our many national and individual sins, and imploring forgiveness through the infinite merits of One "who is acquainted with grief," let us pledge that our future walk shall be closer with Him.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my hand and caused the seal of the state to be affixed, at the capital, in the city of St. Paul, this tenth day of November, A. D. one
L. S. thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

HENRY A. SWIFT.

By the Governor.
D. Blakely, Secretary of State.

Horace Greeley says, in an editorial upon the result of the New York election: "Take the whole country together, or our own state as a sample of it, inquire from township to township, from neighborhood to neighborhood, and this general proposition holds good, that two-thirds of those who take their politics from regularly reading one or more newspapers vote on the right side, while those who pick up what little they know of public affairs in the barrooms and kindred haunts of sensuality vote the other way."

Correspondence.

Editor Conserver:

The undersigned, judges and clerks of election in the election district comprising the 1st and 2d wards of the city of Hastings, having read the article in your paper under the heading "Copperhead Justice," feeling that it reflects severely and unjustly upon members of the board, and contains statements untrue in fact, ask that you will, as a simple act of justice to the board, correct the erroneous impressions of your readers by publishing the following statements:

It is *untrue* that any member of the board insisted, or even requested that any of the soldiers' votes should be thrown out, or rejected. But it *is true* that, after the soldiers votes were laid upon the table, Mr. Winslow, after examining the law, remarked that they were not properly certified as appeared upon the outside, and would not be admissible unless they were properly certified on the inside. Subsequently Maj. Hayes, entering the room from a back door, and addressing himself to Mr. Winslow, said, "I understand that *you* think the soldiers' votes are not properly certified, and are not admissible; if there is any doubt about it, I wish to know it, as I am here and wish to vote." To this Mr. Winslow replied, "I do not say so. They are not certified on the outside, but may be all right on the inside, and if on examination they are not found to be so, I will inform you in time for you to vote." A few moments subsequently, and after Maj. Hayes had left the room, Mr. Montgomery proposed that one of the envelopes be opened and examined at once, to satisfy outsiders, which, being opened by the other members of the board, was done, and disclosed another envelope inside, certified in due form. Immediate upon this discovery Mr. Winslow tapped upon the window, calling the attention of Mr. Hayes from the outside, and holding the envelope against the glass so that the crowd could read it from the outside, remarking at the same time, "this one is all right, and it is probable that they all are." When the crowd of voters had dispersed, so as to give the board a little leisure, all of the envelopes containing soldiers' votes were opened, and the votes deposited in the box without the least objection from any one, notwithstanding several of them did not designate the ward to which they belonged. The oath of the parties that they were residents and legal voters *in* the city of Hastings, was thought to be sufficient, inasmuch as this was an election of state and county officers.

The person supposed to be referred to as a "good democrat," voted, after taking the oath prescribed by law, and stating that he had been a resident of the state for four months, and for the last ten days a resident of the election district.

The "innocent voter" from the 3d ward, supposed to be referred to, presented a familiar face to the board and his ticket, and, in the haste of voting, the vote was thrust partly into the box without waiting for the word check from the clerks (the box being so choked that a stick was used to crowd the votes in), but, upon the suggestion that the voter resided in the 3d ward, the vote was passed back to the man, who said, "I reside in the 3d ward, and I thought this was the place to vote."

The objection to a person whose name was on the roll, after having been challenged may be answered by the following quotation from section 5 of the statute prescribing the mode of conducting elections: "and the vote of no person shall be rejected whose name is upon the said list at the time of opening the polls."

The remarks which follow, Mr. Montgomery or the clerk are not by their signatures in any way responsible for; as they could not be cognizant of the facts.

The objection that the "poll list was prepared and revised by none but the copperhead judges," is too flimsey to deserve the slightest notice, and but too clearly discloses the motive which suggested the use of it, as an evidence of fraud. The writer must know very well that the members of the board who were present, doing their duty, were in no way responsible for the absence or delinquencies of the absentee, neither had they the power to supply the deficiency.

HARVEY GILLITT,
G. S. WINSLOW,
GEO. C. KING, Clerk.

Having heard the foregoing article read, I can cheerfully certify that what is there stated with regard to the opening of the envelopes containing the soldiers' votes is correct, as I was in the room at the time. I can also state that the board were willing to comply with the law with regards to correcting the poll lists, and upon the morning of election extended every courtesy to any one presenting electors to have their names inserted upon the poll lists.

P. B. COOK.

This is to certify that an election held in city of Hastings and in the election district composed of the first and second wards on the 3d inst, at which Mr. George S. Winslow, acting as a judge of election, did, in the forenoon of the said day, take from the table a package of envelopes supposed to contain soldiers' votes and uttered the following words respecting the same: "*In my opinion not one of these votes are legal.*" This remark or one of similar import was several times repeated. Mr. Harvey Gillitt, another judge of said election, assented to the above mentioned opinion, and it was not till near the time of closing the polls that the judges aforesaid consented to examine them further, and then only upon the urgent demand of Major O. T. Hayes, who had sent his ballot from Fort Snelling, but happened to be in the city during election day.

Other persons heard the above opinion, and have expressed to me the opinion that had not it been for the demand of Major O. T. Hayes to test the lawfulness or constitutionality of this thing the aforesaid judges would have thrown out the said soldiers' votes.

CHAS. A. BAKER,
Clerk of Election.

Subscribed and sworn to this 16th day of November, 1863, before me.

P. HARTSHORN,
Justice of the Peace.

I heard the above opinion expressed by Mr. Winslow when in the room where the election was held, on the 3d inst. D. SCOFIELD.

An Enquiry.

The publisher of the *North-Western Democrat* claims to be unusually brave and courageous, and also on election day that he openly braved the entire body of union men of this city. With his permission we will propound him a few questions:

Did he ever hear of a young man who, in his initial battle, threw down his gun and ran away at the first fire?

Did he ever hear of a young man who, in his second engagement, unfortunately broke his suspenders while half a mile from the enemy, and was compelled to fall back to the rear?

Did he ever hear of a young man who was obliged to leave the army on account of being troubled continually with the heart disease?

The answers to these may be of interest to the general reader.

O'Donohue, a printer in the Milwaukee *Wisconsin* office, and whose contributions to the La Crosse *Democrat* over the signature of "Dr. Adonis" may have been noticed by some of our readers, was drafted in Milwaukee last week. It is a great pity that idiots are exempt, for it would do him good to shoulder a musket.

As the season for estrays is approaching, we print on the inside of this issue the new estray law for the benefit of those interested. Farmers would do well to preserve it for reference.

Official Vote of Dakota County, Nov. 3d, 1863.

CANDIDATES.	Farmington.	Castle Rock.	Douglass.	Empire City.	Eureka.	Greenvale.	Hampton.	Hastings, 1st and 2d Wards	Hastings, 3d Ward	Inver Grove.	Lakeville.	Lebanon.	Marshan.	Mendota.	Nininger.	Randolph.	Ravenna.	Rosemount.	Sciota.	Vermillion.	Waterford.	West St. Paul.	Total.
GOVERNOR—																							
Henry T. Welles.	55	15	26	108	18	34	46	85	143	72	106	80	18	55	78	23	3	24	57	3	29	23	54	1176
Stephen Miller.	0	00	24	4	48	78	25	56	199	130	48	75	31	22	27	67	25	13	23	41	56	41	98	1186
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—																							
James S. Norris.	55	38	27	109	18	35	47	84	141	72	105	80	18	54	78	22	3	23	58	3	29	23	53	1178
Charles D. Sherwood.	1	00	22	4	48	78	25	56	192	130	45	75	31	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	98	1194
SECRETARY OF STATE—																							
Amos Cogswell.	55	38	27	112	18	34	47	84	141	71	106	80	18	55	78	22	3	23	58	3	29	23	57	1184
David Blakely.	1	00	22	4	48	79	25	57	193	131	45	75	31	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	94	1194
STATE TREASURER—																							
Joseph Edelbrook.	55	38	27	111	19	34	47	84	141	69	107	80	18	55	78	22	3	23	58	3	29	23	63	1186
Charles Scheffer.	1	00	22	4	48	79	25	57	192	133	45	75	31	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	87	1188
ATTORNEY GENERAL—																							
William H. Grant.	55	38	27	110	18	34	47	84	141	73	108	80	18	54	78	22	3	23	58	3	29	23	52	1178
Gordon E. Cole.	1	00	22	4	48	79	25	57	192	130	45	75	31	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	99	1197
STATE AUDITOR—																							
John H. McKinney.	55	38	26	112	18	34	47	84	144	69	108	80	18	54	78	22	3	23	58	3	29	23	60	1183
Charles McIlrath.	1	00	23	4	48	78	25	57	193	133	45	75	31	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	90	1192
CLERK SUPREME COURT—																							
Jacob Mainzer.	55	38	27	111	18	34	47	84	141	72	108	80	20	55	78	22	3	23	58	3	29	23	61	1190
George F. Potter.	1	00	22	4	48	79	25	56	192	130	45	75	29	22	27	69	25	14	22	42	36	42	89	1184
SENATOR—																							
Dudley F. Langley.	56	42	27	112	19	33	47	85	149	75	106	80	21	50	78	23	3	24	58	4	30	23	54	1108
N. N. Thompson.	1	87	22	4	48	78	25	56	186	120	45	73	27	21	25	67	25	13	22	41	36	42	95	1165
REPRESENTATIVES—																							
K. N. Guileau.	56	40	17	112	19	34	45	85	127	72	108	80	20	54	78	22	3	24	57	3	30	22	98	1206
P. Van Auken.	1	88	32	4	48	79	25	56	210	134	44	80	28	21	25	68	25	12	22	42	35	42	58	1168
G. F. Ackley.	55	41	27	112	19	34	45	85	141	72	107	80	20	54	78	22	3	24	56	3	30	23	63	1205
S. C. Howell.	1	80	22	4	48	79	25	53	185	128	45	69	28	21	25	68	25	13	22	42	36	42	80	1154
TREASURER—																							
M. Comer.	53	41	27	114	20	28	46	89	167	82	105	70	22	60	84	26	4	28	54	4	20	27	94	1270
D. B. True x.	3	88	22	2	47	84	20	46	171	125	44	82	26	15	19	63	24	0	24	41	33	41	55	1093
REGISTER—																							
Edmund Eichhorn.	55	47	27	113	22	28	44	89	187	90	110	71	21	57	78	32	3	27	58	10	29	23	101	1321
H. A. Monser.	1	82	32	3	45	84	28	46	149	117	42	82	28	17	25	55	25	9	22	35	34	42	47	1049
SHERIFF—																							
Stephen Newell.	55	45	27	114	19	34	47	84	147	72	106	81	22	51	70	21	1	24	58	2	29	22	55	1196
H. J. Taylor.	1	00	22	2	48	75	25	53	189	131	45	72	26	24	24	69	27	13	22	43	37	42	90	1179
COUNTY ATTORNEY—																							
T. R. Hubbleston.	55	40	29	111	19	34	47	82	148	77	107	80	20	55	77	23	3	26	58	4	29	23	54	1201
R. W. Montgomery.	1	83	20	5	48	79	25	56	186	125	45	73	28	20	25	67	25	11	22	41	34	42	97	1162
JUDGE OF PROBATE—																							
Seagrave Smith.	55	42	26	112	18	34	47	85	174	89	107	83	20	59	78	26	3	19	57	4	29	22	53	1242
I. M. Ray.	1	87	23	4	49	79	25	54	163	117	46	70	28	16	26	66	25	13	23	41	33	43	98	1129
COUNTY SURVEYOR—																							
Walter C. Cowles.	55	40	13	112	19	34	47	13	149	69	107	80	20	48	78	21	3	24	57	3	24	23	54	1093
C. B. Lowell.	1	88	36	4	48	79	25	126	187	135	45	73	28	27	25	70	25	13	25	42	42	42	97	1283
CORONER—																							
William Felton.	55	39	26	111	27	34	47	84	151	78	107	80	19	55	78	25	3	25	59	4	30	23	54	1214
P. Hartsborn.	1	88	33	4	46	79	24	54	181	126	45	73	29	20	25	65	25	11	21	40	34	36	97	1141

Row in Hastings.

Under this caption the Minneapolis *Atlas* refers to the row on election day as follows. It will be seen that we are not alone in our strictures:

Frank J. Mead, editor of the *North-Western Democrat*, seems to have got into "a bit of a row" at Hastings, on election day. It is stated in the local column of Mr. Mead's paper that a mob, composed of republicans, set upon, struck him, and bruised him some, when he was drawn away by a friend and run into a drug store out of harms way. This is Mr. Mead's version of the story.

It is quite probable, we think, that the editor of the *Democrat* had indulged in some epithets while speaking of Government, of a character similar to those sometimes found in his paper, and that this, with the intemperate zeal of some loyal men led to the row, and as Mr. Mead admits having struck the first blow, and that blow at a *boy*, it is apparent that he was quite as much to blame as the mob. And now let us ask that gentleman how he likes the precedent set by the "friends" of Gov. Seymour, in New York city, as applied to his own case in small doses? Or is it any worse for a republican mob to beat and bruise Frank J. Mead, a white man in Minnesota, than it is for a democratic mob to hunt down a poor colored men and white men, and hang, shoot and burn them in New York. It is rather hard sometimes for a doctor to take his own medicine, but it may nevertheless produce an excellent effect.

Mobs are essentially a democratic institution, and we doubt not that when we hear the other side of the case, it will prove but an outburst of loyal indignation, brought on by the utterance of disloyal sentiments by Mr. Mead.

The Commissioners.

By the following official returns it will be seen that Sprague, union, and Bohrer, dem., are re-elected to the board of commissioners, from the 2d and 3d districts respectively. The figures stand thus:

Towns.	Egbert.	Sprague.
Castle Rock,	36	81
Douglass,	28	21
Hampton,	84	54
Marshan,	60	12
Nininger,	17	67
Randolph,	3	25
Sciota,	3	34
	131	294
Sprague's majority,		64

Towns.	Bohrer.	Burwell.
Inver Grove,	106	39
Vermillion,	29	35
West St. Paul,	64	72
	199	146
Bohrer's majority,		53

The great North-Western sanitary fair at Chicago was closed, after a two weeks opening, on the evening of the 7th. The total sum achieved by it is set down in round numbers at $55,000. This is an unprecedented amount exceeding we apprehend, the expectations of the most sanguine. It may be, and doubtless will be, made a source of vast comfort to the soldiers.

"A gentleman in our office," remarks Mr. Eddy, of the Northwestern *Advocate*, "the other day stated that he had a system by which he could remember things almost *ad infinitum*. We liked to hear, for he talks heartily. By and-by he started and walked along nearly to the stair door, when suddenly he returned, and with sanguiniferous hue said, '*I forgot my hat!*'"

We see by the *State Atlas* that W. W. King, esq., is in Central City, Colorado Territory.

A Pure Judiciary.

In his forcible speech at Cooper Institute, on Friday evening, Mr. Brady made use of the following language:

"Why, gentlemen, let me tell you, as one who began the profession of the law at twenty-one years of age, such a change has occurred in the administration of justice in this city that when a man walks into my office with a bundle of papers, and says to me: 'Mr. Brady, here is an injunction granted to prevent my carrying on my regular business,' and, in one of the very last cases that I tried, there was an injunction to prevent a man from continuing to act as the foreman and cutter in a merchant tailoring establishment in this city—an injunction from a judge to prevent him from carrying on his lawful trade for the maintainance of his family. How do you think I received those papers? When I first entered the profession, I would never have asked what judge granted it, but I would have looked to the merits of the case, and tried to tell my client what I thought. But, gentlemen, the question before even looking at one word written upon that paper, was, 'What judge granted this injunction?' Next—'What judge is to hear this case?' And when that latter question is answered, in many cases I have handed the papers back and told my friend, 'I can be of no service to you—you must employ such a man, between whom and the judge, or judge's partner, friend, agent or huckster, there exists a great affection—employ him and you will have some chance to maintain your rights in a court of justice.' Is this any fancy picture? It is the language of the most sober and dreadful reality."

And this is the city which gave twenty thousand majority for the democratic ticket, and where occurred one of the bloodiest riots of the age in opposition to the government. Put that and that together, and then say that the democratic party is the only law and order party, if you can without blushing. Oh, Lucifer! how art thou fallen.

Gov. Seymour.

This exemplary man and model governor has been making a number of speeches, in various parts of New York, and in the city at Cooper Institute on the 7th, of which the *Herald* says:

"He declared that he was in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. He declared this several times. He appeared to like the phrase and reiterated it. But he was always careful, after every iteration, to take back all he had said. He was evidently afraid he had gone too far. He was troubled lest somebody might think he meant something. Of course he was in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war; 'but then,' 'notwithstanding this,' 'on the contrary,' 'nevertheless,' and so forth. That was the sum and substance of the governor's vigor. We have known men who had spirit enough to say a good thing, but not courage enough to do it; but Gov. Seymour's backbone is not strong enough to keep him upright until the end of his speech. He must dodge, and equivocate, and back down. His forte is little, harmless, petty criticism. He is delighted when he can find little petty faults in great men or petty flaws in great works. To be a great man, to do a great thing, or to appreciate either the hero or the heroic achievement, are equally beyond his strength."

The Irish emigration to our shores for the past twelve months, has been almost equal to the great exodus of 1848, 1849, and 1850, when famine and pestilence were combined to drive them into exile. The average weekly arrivals at New York have been three thousand, inclusive of Germans in the proportion of about one in three.

The *Democrat* says its office is not for sale. Nor the editor either, we presume. He was sold six months ago, body, soul, and breeches, to the Jeff. Davis interests of this county, and most faithfully is he carrying out the designs of his unscrupulous masters.

Mistakes will happen in the best of families. The N. Y. *Tribune*, speaking of the Minnesota election, says "Stephen *Wilbur*, the union candidate for governor, is elected by 10,000 majority, a gain of nearly 6,000 from last year."

It will be seen that our state ticket with the exception of one, received a majority in this county. There is still slight hopes for Dakota.

The draft in Milwaukee, Wis., passed off quietly and without disturbance. Considerable applause was manifested as well known citizens and business men drew their prizes.

The St. Paul *Evening Democrat*, as we predicted, has suspended its daily issue. The weekly, however, will continue to be published for a few months to come.

The relict of Lorenzo Dow, the eccentric preacher, died at Montville, Conn., on the 3d inst.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock A.M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

WRINGERS.—PRATT has received a lot of wringers, just the thing for tired housekeepers. Make your wife a present of one.

CONFECTIONARY.—FRED HOUSEMAN, on Ramsey Street, has for sale at wholesale or retail a fine assortment of confectionaries of his own manufacture.

I. O. O. F.—The grand lodge of Minnesota will hold its annual session for 1863, in this town, commencing tomorrow.

STAGES.—BURBANK'S stages have commenced running again for the ensuing winter, and the rumbling of their wheels through our streets seems familiar.

DISSOLVED.—The partnership between Drs. RICHTER & NICHOLS has been dissolved, the former remaining here and the latter removing to Faribault.

DECLINES.—We are authorized by Mr. HESLET to say that he declines the honor of a colonel's commission tendered him by the adjutant general of this state.

HARDWARE. — MCHUGH, opposite post-office, has received a large lot of hardware and other articles appertaining his business, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. Call in.

CIGARS.—M. SIMON has received a large and choice lot of cigars right from Havana. Lovers of the weed should call around and try them. Store at LOWELL'S old stand, Second Street.

"THE BUTCHER BANKER."—This is a title bestowed upon one of our prominent business men by the *North-Western Democrat*, and very appropriately, for he admits striking at a calf on election day.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The first quarterly meeting of the present conference year will be held at the Methodist Church on Saturday and Sunday next. Preaching on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock by Dr. BROOKS, P. E.

NO MISTAKE.—The people say that ANDREWS is the best watchmaker in town, and what the people say must be true. As an engraver he has no competition. Shop on Second Street, next to New England House.

ADOPTED.—The foundling left at Herr HENKEL'S a few days ago has been adopted by Mr. JAMES BROWN, of Hampton, who has no children of his own, and will provide a good home for the little unfortunate.

FITTING UP.—PRINGLE'S new building is rapidly being completed, and will be ready for occupation in a few days. It will be one of the best store-rooms in town, affording an excellent place to display his large stock of hardware.

NEWMAN, on Second Street, is constantly receiving a nice and well selected lot of dry goods, and his store is thronged with purchasers, seeking good bargains. It is an excellent place to trade, and people soon find it out. NEWMAN is *the* man.

ALDRICH, at the marble works on Second Street, seems to be doing a thriving business. We dropped in last week and found the chips flying quite lively. After all, we don't think much of a trade that lives by others dying.

LECTURING.—We learn from our Minneapolis and Red Wing exchanges that they are agitating the subject of lectures for the coming season. By the way, what has become of a certain association of this character which was started here last summer? Let us hear from it at once.

LOGIC.—A thing of beauty is a joy forever. An album filled with pictures of your father, mother, sister, brother, friends, or sweethearts must be a thing of beauty. STANLEY'S, on Ramsey Street, is head quarters for these things of beauty. Call, examine, and purchase a joy forever.

SILVER WARE.—MACOMBER has recently been filling up his cases with a new and unique supply of silver and plated ware, comprising castors, cake and fruit baskets, forks, spoons, pie knives, etc., etc. Also a great variety of other things in his line. Drop in and take a look at them. No charge for showing goods.

DEFERRED.—The murder trial, case of O'HARE for the shooting of KEARNEY, has been postponed until to-morrow, 18th inst.

SAD.—Walking along the sidewalk yesterday we passed a young maiden with a round, flat bundle under her arm, looking sad and disappointed. On enquiring into her case we learned that she had bought a hoop skirt, but since her purchase, she had heard that at MUES' they were selling hoop skirts with 25 springs for one dollar. To avoid a similar disappointment we would advise the fair sex to buy their hoop skirts, and dry goods generally at MUES'.

MARRIED.

In Hastings, on the 10th inst., by Seagrave Smith, esq., probate judge, Mr. D. A. BLAKE and Miss MARY WOLF, all of Hastings.

We have heard of marriages in short notice, but this beats them all. A courtship of fifteen minutes, the deed was accomplished, and the wolf tamed. Such is life.

DIED.

At Lakeville, Dakota Co., Minn., on Tuesday, the 27th ult., SARAH CAROLINE HULLET, only daughter of William and Amelia Hullet, aged 8 years, 11 months and 20 days.

In Hastings, on the 9th inst., of typhoid fever, JAMES W. son of J. M. and C. P. CHURCHILL, aged eight years.

In Hastings, Friday, 6th inst. ADA JONES, aged six years.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS, OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York.	Iowa.
New Jersey.	Michigan.
Ohio.	U. S. Demand Notes.
Canada.	Wisconsin.
Pittsburg.	Minnesota.

Exchange.
FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston, par.		½ prem
Chicago and Milwaukee, - par.		¼ prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	52	60
Silver (large),	30	40
U. S. Demand Notes,	35	45
Canada,	30	40

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

HASTINGS, Nov. 10, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	72@74
CORN, do	60
OATS, do	25@60
POTATOES, do	20
BEANS, do	2 00
ONIONS, do	2 00
CRANBERRIES,	3 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00@8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00@4 00
SALT, per bbl	4 50
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb,	12@18
CHEESE, per lb	15
PORK, per cwt,	3@4
BEEF, per cwt,	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8@9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5@6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15@20
SUGARS, per lb	12½@20
MOLASSES, per gal	70@1 00
COFFEE, Java,	45
do Rio,	40

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNIVERSAL

Clothes Wringer.

WARRANTED!

WITH

COG WHEELS!

No. 1, Large Family Wringer,	$10 00
No. 2, Medium,	7 00
No. 2½ "	6 00
No. 3, Small,	5 50
No. 8, Large Hotel,	14 00
No. 18, Medium Laundry,	18 00
No. 22, Large "	30 00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no cogs; all others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Jud. of the *American Agriculturist*, says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. The saving of garments alone will pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly *four years' constant use.*"

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in Every Particular.

No Wringer can be durable without Cog-Wheels. A good canvasser wanted in every town.

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address
R. C. BROWNING.
32-3m 347 Broadway, New York.

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.
Sept. 22, 1863.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

For the Conserver.

Photographic Terms of Common Occurrence.

Photograph.—A picture on paper.

Daguerreotype.—A picture on a silver plate. At present out of use, being too expensive.

Ambrotype.—A picture on glass.

Melainotype or Ferrotype—A picture on japanned iron.

Negative.—The glass plate upon which every picture for a photograph is taken. The picture is not clearly nor favorably seen (and therefore should properly not be asked to be shown), but is so fixed on the plate as to allow of making an unlimited number of photographs, of uniform quality, unless the plate gets spoiled by a chemical or mechanical accident.

Proof.—The first photograph made from a negative, generally executed without care or finish, as it is mainly intended to give, without incurring much expense for the photographer, to the person an idea of the general appearance of the pictures. Like the printer's proof sheet it is usually full of defects, which, of course, will disappear in the final photographs.

Tone.—The color of the photo graph image. It is either reddish or black, rosy-purple or neutral; the last tones being considered the most artistic and valuable.

Shade.—The various degrees between light and dark. Except when a picture is too light or too dark a slight difference in a number of pictures is no matter for objection, still less when we consider that in ten persons, five persons will prefer a light copy and five a dark one. No part of a photograph can be made lighter or darker without equally increasing all other parts.

Colors, as Represented in the Photograph.—White, blue, pink, lilac, will always take light; black, brown, yellow, and green always dark. This is the natural force of the actinic rays of light which no photographer can alter. It is for this reason that blue eyes take usually very light and a yellowish complexion dark.

Position, Posture, Pose,—Is the appearance of the head and body in a picture. It should be natural, easy, and characteristic. Of the person, anything like affectation will not do. The picture betrays the effort and belies the subject. We cannot make a Hesperide of every apple-woman and a Ulysses of every auctioneer; but the artist may judiciously suggest one or another favorable modifications of the position, always in keeping with the character of the sitter. When people prefer chosing their own position, follow the advice of friends which they bring with them, in whom they place more confidence than in the artist, the latter is certainly not responsible for the appearance of the picture in this respect; but should insist on being promptly paid for his labor, whether the photograph is accepted or not.

Expression in the Face.—Persons should remember this is a thing of their own, almost entirely beyond the control of the photographer. If you look tired, tedious, disdainful, during sitting for your picture, the picture will look the same, and the photographer is not to blame; nor does it seem fair in the least to refuse an otherwise good picture on that account. Persons who naturally look sad, or scowling, should not unreasonably expect to look otherwise in a photograph. ARTIST.

REPUDIATION PROPHESIED.—The New York *World*, which has sometimes intimated, if not asserted, that Richmond has abler and better men managing a bad, than Washington has managing a good cause, speaking of the two war debts, says: "The rebel war debt will never be paid, and the accumulation of a great debt is a very different thing where it is to be wiped out with a sponge from a debt no part of which is to be repudiated."

There are living in Marulan, in this colony, says the *Sydney Empire*, two persons, husband and wife, aged respectively one hundred and eleven and one hundred and seven years. They are extremely feeble and bedridden, but are in possession of both sight and hearing. The old man arrived in the first fleet in 1738, and has consequently been seventy-five years in the colony of New South Wales.

☞ A tree is said to have been recently cut down in California, the circumference of which was 90 feet, and its height 325 feet. The bark was in some places four feet thick, and the tree contained 260,000 feet of timber. Its age is reckoned at 3,100.

The Jesuit College at Spring Hill, near Mobile, Ala., has been closed. There is no Catholic college now open, we believe, in the South. That others are not in a like condition in the North is not the fault of some of their professors. Rebellion has no claim on Heaven.—*Cin. Catholic Telegraph.*

New Estray Law.

An act to regulate the taking up and disposition of estrays and to repeal contravening acts.

SEC. 1. Any person who shall take up any estray horse, mule, ass, neat cattle, hog, sheep or goat, or who shall have at any time upon his enclosed land an estray, shall within five days thereafter advertise the same by posting up in three of the most public places in the town where such estray was taken up or found, giving a particular description of such estray, its age, color and marks, natural and artificial, as near as may be, together with the name and place of residence of the taker up or finder of such estray.

SEC. 2. If within ten days after such notice of the taking up or finding, the owner shall not have claimed such estray and have paid all reasonable charges and damages which the taker up or finder may have sustained by reason of any depredations committed by such estray upon the crops growing or otherwise upon the enclosed land of the taker up or finder, the taker up or finder shall file with the clerk of the town a notice in writing containing the name and place of abode of such person, and also the age, color and marks, natural and artificial, of such estray, as near as may be.

SEC. 3. The town clerk shall enter the same at large in a book to be provided by him for that purpose, for which entry he shall receive ten cents each for all horses, mules, asses, and neat cattle, and five cents each for all hogs, sheep, and goats, to be paid by the person delivering the notice.

SEC. 4. The taker up or finder shall within ten days after the taking up or finding such estray notify two of the fence viewers of the town, who shall immediately proceed to the place where such estray is kept, and shall then appraise the value of such estray and also all damages which the taker up or finder may have sustained by reason of depredations committed by such estray, and shall certify in writing to the taker up or finder the value of such estray, together with the damages which such estray may have committed.

SEC. 5. Any person upon whose enclosed land any such estray may come, or who shall have taken up any of the above named animals and shall neglect to post up notices as required in this act, or to file the notice with the town clerk, he shall be subject to a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, to be sued for before any Justice of the Peace of the county, and shall be precluded from all the benefits of this act, and from all claims to damages or compensation for keeping such estray.

SEC. 6. The person delivering the notice shall be entitled to receive therefor ten cents each for all horses, mules, asses, or neat cattle, and five cents each for all hogs, sheep or, goats described therein, and he may detain such estray until the owner thereof shall appear and pay such fees, together with the fees paid or due the clerk or which may be due the fence viewers or supervisors and all damages and reasonable compensation for keeping and advertising such estray.

SEC. 7. When the value of such estray appraised as provided for in this act shall exceed the sum of twenty-five dollars, and the owner shall not have claimed such estray and paid the charges and damages as above required within thirty days from the time of filing the notice with the town clerk, then the person detaining such estray shall advertise in a newspaper of the county, and the town clerk shall forward to the publisher a copy of the registry thereof marked outside "estray papers," together with a fee of one dollar and fifty cents, which shall be advanced by the keeper of the estray and out of which the postage shall be paid, which shall also be a legal charge against such estray.

SEC. 8. If any person claiming the ownership of such estray, when the taker up shall have complied with the provisions of this act, shall drive away from the place where such estray is kept, without first paying all charges and damages against such estray, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before a Justice of the Peace, shall be fined double the sum of said charges and damages, and imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten or more than thirty days.

SEC. 9. Every person who shall have filed any such notice and have kept any such estray described therein shall, if the same be not sooner claimed and redeemed between the first day of May and the twentieth day thereafter give notice to one of the supervisors of the town, whose duty it shall be to ascertain according to the best of his knowledge and judgment the reasonable charges for keeping such estray, a certificate whereof shall be given to the person applying for the same.

SEC. 10. Each supervisor or fence viewer shall be entitled to receive six cents for every mile he shall be obliged to travel from his house to the place where such estray is kept, and twenty-five cents for the certificate of the charges and damages and twenty-five cents for a certificate of appraisal as ascertained on appraisal by him, such fees to be paid by the owner of the estray.

SEC. 11. If no owner shall appear to claim such estray on or before the first day of May next, after the making of such entry as before provided, or neglect to pay the sum charged against such estray, then the person who shall have filed such notice and kept such estray, may proceed to sell the same by public auction to the highest bidder; such person shall give at least twenty days notice of the time and place of such sale, posted up in three of the most public places in the town, and when the value of such estray shall exceed twenty five dollars, also in a newspaper published in the county two weeks successively before the day of sale.

SEC. 12. Out of the moneys arising from such sale he shall retain for his use the sums charged on such estray according to the provisions of this act and the like charges for sale as are allowed on sales under executions issued out of of Justices Court. He shall pay the residue of said money on demand to the owner of the estray if he shall appear and demand the same.

SEC. 13. If the owner shall not appear and demand the residue of such money at the time of such sale he shall deposit the said residue of money with the treasurer of the town, taking a receipt for the same which shall be a legal discharge to the keeper of such estray.

SEC. 14. If the owner shall not within six months after the deposit of the residue of the money appear and claim such money he shall be forever precluded from recovering any part of such money, and such money shall thereafter belong to the town, to be used under the discretion of supervisors of such town.

SEC. 15. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 16. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 5, 1863.

Farmers' Wives.

A sparkling correspondent of the *Home Journal*, "Marie Mignonette," sends to that paper an article which reads very fresh upon the subject of *female insanity*. She says:

"It has been remarked by a writer of note that the largest of any one class of insane women in the United States, is made up of farmers' wives. He is perfectly wonder struck in consequence of the discovery he has made against this class of humanity, which has so often been pictured in the "rosy-cheeked, singing, up-with the-lark, strawberry-and-cream style!"—and goes on to give them a slice from that inevitable loaf of 'advice' which must go toward driving them bedlamward than all their cares besides.

"Now, I'm not in the least surprised that there should be more crazy farmers' wives than crazy *ton* women, or sewing-girls, or crazy blue stockings! Country girls, now-a-days, are nearly as well cultivated as city girls, the better class more so. They have not the springing vivacity of mind and spirit which the fiction of the city imparts, no more than the calm-eyed forest flower has the variegated charms and rich odors of the parterre pot; but they are compensated for this in having broader views, purer ideals of life and living, and in walking near the presence of great benign nature.

"All country girls are brought up with ideas of neatness and order; and all of them have little notions of grace, taste for beautiful things, and oftentimes the genius to wield the pen or 'sweep the duleimer.' When they marry their farmer lovers, all these ennobling tastes go for nothing—are reduced in the crucible of their husband's opinions to 'fol-de rol!' Then, since their genius cannot express itself in a little music or quiet crayoning, the cultivation of flowers, or, in a poorer, way embroidery, it *will* express itself though in nothing sublimer than an immaculately scrubbed kitchen floor, artistic curtain folds, and graceful wreaths in the pastry! Allowed this meagre escape valve, the innate genius the germ that, fully expanded, might have made the world a little lighter and better, is content to lull itself to sleep; to fling out petals, but forbear from fruiting.

"But supposing, as is the case in a half a million instances at least, that farmers' wives have not even this relief. Supposing that the whole long day is given up to cooking, dish-washing, house-righting, and baby-tending, with snatches of un-put-off able patching, and washing and ironing ahead! Supposing it to be a busy day, a 'hurrying season,' on the farmer, with from three to six workmen to feed, and usually two or more children to be kept in decent, school-going order. Late in the evening, two hours after husband and 'hands' are asleep; after the supper has been cleared away; the dairy visited; the breakfast planned; Johnny's lacerated jacket repaired, and the little incidental chores of 'picking up,' performed, then, with usually an insatiate baby to imbibe what life she has left, the 'farmers' wife' goes to bed thoroughly overworked and exhausted, to begin in five hours the routine of the previous day. 'Take time by the forelock' as she may; 'simplify' as she may; "don't fret' as she may, (for such is the language of her adviser,) still no gleaming of rest ever opens upon her dusty way. 'Refresh your minds with good literature, and seek outdoor recreations,' goes on this subduer of lunacy; but when there is dinner to get; the baby following her with his eyes and direful screeches; the pudding yet lying undeveloped in hens' nests; the sugar box, and flour barrel, and the 'song of the reaper' coming suggestively from the south field; *how*, let me ask, in all candor, is she to refresh her mind with good literature? 'But there are times.' Only rarely! and the physical woman is too exhausted to undertake any mental gymnastics. Smother beneath this slave's life any vigorous intellect, and if in ten years she is taken to an asylum, nobody need wonder! The wonder is that she should not go there in five years! People talk of the 'pressure' on great men, but I should much prefer leading a fleet up to the death-hurling forts of Charleston, writing a proclamation for the nation, or editing the Daily——, to the never-ceasing pressure on our hard-working farmers' wives."

"Another thing; they are not loved! One may live among ordinary farmers six years—which is long enough to form a pretty fair estimate—and never see in the husband any acts of self-sacrifice, endearment, or solicitude towards the pale, drudging woman, who, not many years agone, stepped beaming and hopeful into his life path, and wove her youth and loveliness into a crown for him! It is a shame that Heaven shall make him blush for, that he exhibits more care for his horses, than for his toiling mate indoors; that he has for them affectionate pats, and cheery words of greeting, but never anything of that sort for the silently starving heart which might be made so happy by them. With rare exceptions, no conversations ever take place except upon some question for the farm, or the wants of the house. Indeed, one would be puzzled to know if the conjugal tie existed, were it not for the abandon with which the wife, (and sometimes the husband,) is scolded!

"The white-winged 'small,' sweet courtesies' of home never flutter amid these hard, harsh lives.

"Of this half million of over-tasked powers, and starved hearts, why should it be a matter of surprise that many of them are at last tortured into the darkness of insanity? And where does the evil lie? And where is the remedy? Cannot your brothers be 'advised?'"

WOMAN A CIVILIZER.—If God were to take the sun and moon and stars out of the heavens, the chances for husbandry would be the same, as would be the chances for refinement and civilization if God were to take women out of life. Woman carries civilization in her heart. It springs from her. Her power and influence mark the civilization of any country. A man that lives in a community where he has the privilege of a woman's society, and is subject to woman's influence, is almost of necessity refined, more than he is aware of; and when men are removed from the genial influence of virtuous womanhood, the very best degenerate, or feel the deprivation. There is something wanting in the air when we go west of the Alleghany Mountains on a sultry day in summer. The air east of the mountains is supplied with a sort of pabulum from the salt water of the ocean, by which one is sustained in the sultriest days of midsummer. Now what this salt is to the air, that is woman's influence to the virtue of a community. You breathe it without knowing it. All you know is that you are made stronger and better. And a man is not half a man unless a woman helps him to be!

One of the mischiefs of camp life is that women are removed from it. The men may not know what it is that lets them down to a lower state of feeling, or what that subtle influence was that kept them up to a higher state of refinement, but it is the absence of woman in the one case, as it was the presence of woman in the other. Woman is a light which God has set before man to show him which way to go, and blessed is he who has sense enough to follow it!—*H. W. Beecher.*

What a change marriage makes with many men. Here is one who was all devoted to the girl he loved only a few years ago. If half that he then said was true, she had it in her power to kill him, or at least drive him to despair by refusing to entertain his suit. He was envious of the zephyrs that toyed with her tresses, and would have gone down upon his knees for the privilege of kissing the tips of her fingers. But all this is changed now. He provides his wife with the comforts of life, and treats her with respect; but his bearing towards her is reserved, and cooly formal. He is so full of business that he hardly finds time to kiss his children, or to repeat in the ears of his wife the tender words he was once so fond of uttering. He takes it for granted that she will understand that he loves her, or at least that he regards her as an excellent wife and mother. This man does not intend to treat his wife unkindly, but he is a poor speciman of husbandry, and fails utterly to keep in its spirit and true intent the vow by which he bound himself to love, comfort, and honor his wife as long as they both should live. These severely practical men, out of whom the world has sucked all sentiment and poetry, till they are as prosaic as a multiplication table, are the cause of a deal of suffering, and have many sins to answer for.

ANGER WITHOUT SIN.—One of the late Dr. Spencer's parishioners in Brooklyn met him hurriedly urging his way down the street one day; his lip was set, and there was something strange in that gray eye. "How are you to-day, Doctor?" he said, pleasantly. He waked as from a dream, and replied, soberly, "I am mad!" It was a new word for a mild, true-hearted christian; but he waited, and with a deep, earnest voice went on—"I found a widow standing by her goods thrown in to the street; she could not pay her month's rent; the landlord turned her out; and one of her children is going to die; and that man is a member of the church! I told her to take her things back again. I am on my way to see him?"

In Australia it is summer in January and winter in July. It is noon there when it is midnight in Europe. The longest day is in December. The heat comes from the north, the cold from the south, and it is hottest on the mountain tops. The swans are black, the eagles are white; the bees do not sting, and the birds do not sing. The cherries have no stones, the trees give no shadow, for their leaves turn edgeways to the sun, and some of its quadrupeds have a beak and lay eggs.

Mrs. D—— desired Dr. Johnson to give his opinion of a new work she had just written, adding, that if it would not do, she begged him to tell her, for she had other irons in the fire, and in case of its not being likely to succeed, she could bring out something else. "Then," said the doctor, after having turned over a few leaves, "I advise you to put it where your other irons are."

BUSINESS CARDS.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. J. L. THORNE, Banker. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 13-tf

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

H. S. JENNINGS,
Attorney-at-Law. Office over A. M. Pett's drug store, Hastings, Minn.
June 30, 1863. 12-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 32

JNO. S. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH,
Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, rear of Nash & Huddleston's law office.
Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

C. C. RIGHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS.
RIGHTER & NICHOLS,
Homœopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy Co Surveyor of Dakota County.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.
Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Minn. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Bl'k. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

GROFF & BAILEY,
Real Estate Agents, No. 134 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank.) St. Paul, Minn. City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non residen's. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses and business property. 17-1y

JULIUS HOURIET

Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted for one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,
(Succsesor to Eyre & Holmes,)
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and Provisions
Wooden and Willow Ware,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

GOOD NEWS TO THE INHABITANTS of Dakota and surrounding counties.

New Store in Hastings
(Opposite the Tremont House.)

"This is the store ye long have sought,
And mourned because ye found it not."

JOHN H. MUES

Is now opening his large stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
consisting in part as follows:

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Yankee Notions, Etc., Etc.,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, as all the goods have been bought before the late advance, and I am willing to sell my articles for a very small profit. I would invite all to examine goods and prices. Remember
MUES' Cheap Cash Store.
Hastings, Sept. 29, 1863. 25-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,
HASTINGS, MINN.,
Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.
We have in store
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,
Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.
DRAPER & BALLARD.
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

1863. SPRING. 1863.
THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS,
Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY
all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.
THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.
May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

W. D. FRENCH,
Wholesale & Retail
GROCER,
Union Block, - - Hastings, Minn.
Having removed to the large new store two doors west of his old stand, will keep constantly on hand a
LARGE STOCK,
Which will be offered at
Wholesale or Retail,
AT THE
Lowest Market Prices for Cash.
Merchants, Farmers, and other purchasers are invited to call and examine his stock and prices.
W. D. FRENCH.
Sept. 15, 1863. 28-tf

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work.

While one of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S
Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, etc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,
FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 538 Broadway, New York.

RAILROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

The old reliable and
DIRECT ROUTE,
via Dunleith. Express passenger trains leave Dunleith morning and evenig, making quick time and close connections to all points
EAST AND SOUTH.
No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.
This is the only direct route to
St. Louis and Cairo,
and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicago.
Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chi.
W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt. Chicago.
J. S. TILDESLY, Gen. Western Agent.
Inquire for tickets by Illinois Central Railroad.
SAMUEL ROGERS, JR., Agent, Cor. Vermillion and 2d Streets, Hastings, Minn.
16-3m

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863.
For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.
The splendid first-class steamers
MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT
unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M, and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.
The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.
Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN ANKEN & LANGLEY,
9-tf Agents, on Levee.

BATCHELDER'S COLUMN.

Fall Goods. Winter Goods.

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

HASTINGS.

A

FRESH STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS.

[N. B. We have spent some months in the Eastern markets, taking great pains to secure the best qualities and styles. And having bought two large stocks (for Faribault and Hastings) before the late advance, have secured them at the lowest prices. We have also procured contracts for freight at about half the usual rates. These advantages enable us to offer our new goods at about Eastern prices.]

Men's double-soled Boots,	$3 00
Ladies' Congress Gaiters,	1 25
—— Balmoral Boots,	1 40
Good all wool Cassimeres,	1 25
Heavy Wool Long Shawls,	5 00
Men's Fur Caps,	1 50
Good warm Overcoats,	6 00

☞We sell only for Ready Pay.
☞Each article is plainly marked in figures its lowest and only price.
☞All goods sold by us are warranted as represented.
☞We have secured the services of attentive clerks, who will always deem it a pleasure to display their goods whether customers purchase or not.

CALL AND EXAMINE,

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

North & Carll's Old Stand, Hastings.

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

AT

BATCHELDER'S.

Sheetings, Shirtings,
Denims, Stripes,
Cottonades, Ticks,
Cassimeres, Sattinettes,
Jeans, Doeskins,
Broadcloths, Cloakings,
Flannels, Lindseys,
Prints, Delaines,
Broche Velours,
Alpaccas, Merinoes,
Thibets, Plaids,
Silks, Worsteds,
Linens, Woolens,
Trimmings, Notions,
Hoods, Nubias,
Sontags, Shawls,
Skirts, Yarns,
Hose, Gloves,
Blankets, Table
Covers, Diaper,
Velvets, Crash,
Fancy Articles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR LADIES.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MISSES.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BOYS.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR CHILDREN.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BABIES.

From the finest Gaiters to the heaviest thick Boots. CUSTOM-MADE, and WARRANTED.

WINTER CLOTHING.

Over Coats,	Under Coats,
Sack Coats,	Frock Coats,
Long Coats,	Short Coats,
Wooken Coats,	Cotton Coats,
Coarse Coats,	Fine Coats,
Heavy Coats,	Light Coats,
Men's Coats,	Boy's Coats.

ALL SORTS OF PANTS.
ALL SORTS OF VESTS.
ALL SORTS OF SHIRTS.
ALL SORTS OF DRAWERS.

Under Clothing for Everybody at

BATCHELDER'S.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Buckskin, Patna,
Kid, Woollen,
Cotton, Silk,
Cashmere, Otter,
Beaver, Nutria,
Seal, Sheep,
and Dog-Skin.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Lined and unlined, large and small, at

BATCHELDER'S.

HATS AND CAPS,

In great variety.

Fur, Cloth, Wool, Felt, Fine Otter and Beaver at

BATCHELDER'S.

HOSIERY.

Ladies', Miss's, and Children's, Woolen, Cotton, and Flucy Lined, Worsted, Cashmere, Merino, Colored and White,

HOSE.

Gent's home-made *WOOL SOCKS*, Gent's worsted, cotton, and cashmere half hose, at

BATCHELDER'S.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

New stock at

BATCHELDER'S.

HARDWARE.

Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Cordage, Tools, Nails and Glass, Powder and Shot, House Trimmings, Shovels and Hoes, Spades and Forks, Chains and Traps, Axes, Butts and Screws, Etc., Etc., at

BATCHELDER'S.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Salt, Syrup, Spices, Fruits, Fish, Soap, Candles, Oil, Soda, Saleratus, Tobacco, Starch, Wooden Ware, etc., cheap for Cash, at

BATCHELDER'S.

Hastings, Oct. 6, 1863. 26-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year - - - -	$ 2 00
" " six months, - - - -	1 00
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Five copies, to one address, - - - -	8 75
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Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

Special notices 18 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Falsehood.

Detested falsehood! it doth not relieve
The breast like words of truth; it comforts not,
But is a torment in the forger's heart,
And, like an arrow which a god directs,
Flies back and wounds the archer.
—*Goethe.*

A CANDIDATE'S LABOR LOST.—An exchange says that, in good old times before the war, writes a friend in the lower regions, the candidates for office in this country were accustomed to resort to strange dodges to conciliate the people and get their votes. One of them, in the Old Dominion, while stumping the outskirts of his district, came early one morning upon a clearing where a solitary man was hoeing. Alighting from his horse, he took an extra hoe standing by, and commenced working very vigorously, at the time delicately hinting who he was, and for what purpose he had come. The man, however, was obtuse, not seeming conscious of his visitor's design, till just as the sun was sinking beneath the horizon, when he suddenly brightened up and said:

"Wa'al, I reckon you're mighty good at hoein', and if I was only over in Old Virginny I'd vote for you."

The dismayed politician did not let the grass grow under his horse's feet until he was safe out of North Carolina, where he had labored hard all day for naught.

It is stated when Gen. Jeff. Thompson, of the rebel army, now a prisoner of war at Columbus, Ohio, arrived at Pilot Knob, after his capture, he expressed himself to Gen. Fisk as much dissatisfied with the conduct of the people of southeast Missouri, in not remaining true to the rebel cause. "Two years ago," said Jeff, "they were as plucky as need be. On my way up this time I whispered to them whenever I got a chance, and told them to keep up good courage. I thought they would be all right, but d—n them, they had to take out their note-books to see which oath of allegiance they took last?"

Old Rowe kept a hotel where he used to say one could get anything that was ever made to eat. One day in came a Yankee who asked Old Rowe what he could give him for dinner. "Anything, sir, from a pickled elephant to a canary bird's tongue." "Wall," said the Yankee, eyeing Rowe, "I guess I'll take a pickled elephant." "Well, we've got 'em all ready right here in the house, but you'll have to take a whole one, cause we never cut 'em." The Yankee thought he would take some codfish and potatoes.

A distinguished Californian divine was asked, after a trip to silver land, "What he thought of the country?" He replied, that there were but three things at Washoe, big mines, little mines, and whiskey shops; in other words, ophir holes, gopher holes, and loafer holes.

A jocky lord met his old college tutor at a great horse fair. "Ah, doctor," exclaimed his lordship, "what brings you here among these high-bred cattle? Do you think you can distinguish a horse from an ass?" "My lord," replied the tutor, "I soon perceived you among all these horses."

"There goes a man," said a friend to another, "who is worth his hundred thousand dollars." "Yes," quietly said the other, looking after the rich man, "and that's all he is worth."

Impertanince often passes for wit among the vulgar. A rural editor having published a long leader on "Hogs," a rival paper upbraided him for obtruding his family matters upon the public.

Sometimes a girl says no to an offer, when it is as plain as the nose on her face that she means yes. The best way to judge whether she is earnest or not is to look straight into her eyes, and never mind her *noes*.

A keeper of a saloon, advertising his establishment, concludes thus: "Those of my patrons who may desire it can be sent home on a wheelbarrow, gratis."

"Man," says Adam Smith, "is an animal that makes bargains. No other animal does this—no dog exchanges bones with another."

An old batchelor says a woman may be surprised, astonished, taken all aback, but never dumbfounded.

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

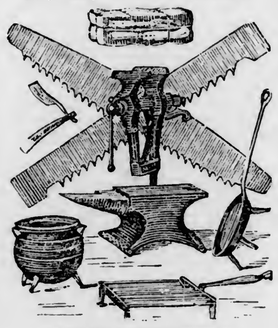
I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863, 5-tf

H. H. PRINGLE,



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TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

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STOCK GENERALLY.

Also a large stock of

Kerosene Goods,

Lamps, Chimneys, Oil, Etc., of the best quality, and at low prices. A prime lot of

CIGARS,

Bought cheap and will be sold the same.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing*.

October 27, 1863. 29-tf

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COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,
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I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

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Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning,
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Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

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Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

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NET SURPLUS, - - - - -	$138,000

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PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

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Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

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Good and Durable Time-Piece

AT A

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Our watches are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before payment is required.

Improved Duplex in Full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full ruby action, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and in good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers.

BEST QUALITY SILVER CASES, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, etc; has four indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal states, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal states, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

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PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1863.

The New York *Tribune*, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the war for the union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-emmently a journal of News and of Literature, the *Tribune* has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant and hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power from the Anexation of Texas to the great rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the model republic; republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its blotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, where liberty and union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The *Tribune* devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to education, temperance, agriculture, inventions, and whatever else may ministerno the spiritual and material progress adwell being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the war for the union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the national arms and in the restoration of peace and thrift to our distracted bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the national cause, which we regard and uphold as that of universal humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

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THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—BEGINning of a new volume. The number for January, 1863, begins the eleventh volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*. From the commencement, in 1859, the *Atlantic* has rapidly increased in circulation, and it now has the largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prosperity steadily augments, and it continues, amid all the fluctuations and dangers incident to our national crisis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At a time so pregnant with events which touch the future destinies of America in every vital particular, the publishers and editors do not deem it necessary to promise that its pages will never swerve from the honest paths of loyal patriotism and universal freedom. It opinions have always been on the side of Liberty, Progress, and Right, and the course it first adopted in its early career will ever be faithfully maintained.

The staff of writers regularly contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly* embraces many of the best known authors in American literature, and warrants the publishers in promising to its readers the best essays, the best stories, the best poems, which American talent can furnish.

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are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

are the poor man's friend.

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invigorate the weak and debilitated.

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drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

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Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Mr. Stanton's Industry.

To the Editors of the Evening Post.

In a few numbers back in the Evening *Post* you have given from a correspondent an anecdote of Mr. Stanton's habit of marketing early in the morning—one, by the way, very common among gentlemen in southern cities; to which permit me to add another characteristic of the man, and illustrative of the pressure upon all persons employed in the War Department. An officer of high position relates that he was one of seven who passed the entire day and night, until towards daylight, in official business with Mr. Stanton; his short hand reporter taking down his orders. About the dawn the party was dismissed, when the narrator said, feeling overworked and his mouth parched, he thought he would go to the market and get some fresh fruit. On reaching here, to his surprise, he found Mr. Stanton, whom he had left with his secretary at work in his office, and, accosting him, said, "Why, Mr. Stanton, I supposed you were certainly in bed." "No," was the reply, "I am here, and hope to see yourself and other officers in my office at 9 o'clock." The narrator was punctual to the hour, and worked that day until 11 o'clock at night, when the business being completed, Mr. Stanton wished him a good night's rest; but remained in his office some two hours longer, to finish his instructions.

Such are the physical and mental exactions on this man and on those around him, and for the performance of which his daily need is to be soundly berated by some quiet gentleman writing in his dressing gown, from the fullness of his own borrowed wrath and false date. M.

The Mackerel Fishery.

The Newburyport *Herald* says:

The mackerel fleet have all arrived with good fares, which command the the highest prices. We have had fewer vessels in the bay this season than for some years before—we think only eleven. The business had been too poor, wages and outfits were too high, and there was at one time great danger from rebel pirates,—but the business has been very prosperous for those engaged. Other places have also fewer vessel fishing this season. The aggregate catch, therefore, notwithstanding the success that has attended them, will be small and consequently the market is very active. The number of barrels packed here will not be far from six thousand. As we are constantly having new markets opened for our fisheries the prices will be likely to advance even upon the present high rates. The last sales were $28 for mess; $15 25 for 1's; $10 25 for 2's; $8 for large 3's, and $5 56 for small 3's. Capt. Brown, of the Sea Spray, considering the time engaged, made the best trip, stocking $7,200.

The Emperor Napoleon.

A correspondent, speaking of a visit by the Emperor to the Champs de Mars to witness a balloon ascension, says of him:

"It seemed to me that a great change for the worse had come over him within the last year. His head, which always carries to the right side, seemed to incline more than ever towards the right shoulder; his face, always that of a care-worn man, seemed to bear more than ever the marks of physical pain as well as marks of great mental anxiety. The emperor is a very ungraceful man on foot. His body is long, but his legs very short, and in walking he has a sidling, crab like motion.

His difficulty is not yet fully developed as 'spinal disease,' but will probably come to that. At present it is a disease of the kidneys, a chronic irritation of the mucous membrane of the urethra, the result of early indiscretions and a surgical operation performed while he was president of the republic which he smothered in one night. He is liable to die at short notice, and then there will probably be commotion here."

RUSSIA AND AMERICA.—Michael Chevalier, the eminent French political economist, traveled over the United States about thirty years ago, when he was a young man. In his letters then written, he indulges in the following curious speculation:

"Who can say that the two great figures which to day are rising at the two ends of the horizon, the first toward the rising sun, one foot on Moscow, and the other about to plant itself at Constantinople; the second toward the setting sun, half hidden as yet by the immense forests of the New World, and whose outstretched limbs extend from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the mouth of the Mississippi; who can say that these two young Colosses which race each other with inquiring look on the two sides of the Atlantic, and join hands on the shores of the Pacific Ocean, will not soon divide the domination of the world?"

The total debt of Philadelphia is now about twenty five million dollars, having been increased about three millions by loans consequent upon the war, and there is a probability that before 1865 it will amount to nearly thirty million dollars, more especially as it is proposed enlisting under the recent call of the President.

The war department has received from Richmond a list of the national officers held as prisoners in rebeldom. It comprises 960 army officers and 9 naval officers, viz.: one brigadier, Neal Dow; 14 colonels, 25 lieutenant colonels, 27 surgeons, 58 assistant surgeons, 28 majors, 246 captains, 216 first lieutenants, and 207 second lieutenants.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Examination of Teachers.

An examination of the teachers who propose to teach school the coming winter, will take place at the university on Wednesday, November 26th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The County Institute will first be held, beginning on the morning of the 24th, and continuing till the afternoon of the 26th, when it will give way to the class of teachers to be examined. We hope to examine every teacher who fail to our district on that day. We wish for not one private examination. Let all come to the institute, and receive all the hints and benefits to be picked up by contact with the brethren of the profession, and with these fresh in mind go to the examination class. It will be easier by far to do thus than to come before the examiner alone. Those who are examined alone will have to answer *all* the questions that otherwise would be distributed around a whole class.

But besides the benefit which the institute will be to you, we want you there for the benefit which you will confer on the institute by your presence and influence. You all, if you are really teachers, owe a duty to the other teachers of the county. You are obligated to lift them to as high a point of professional ability as possible. You have no right to hide your light under a bushel. Be a light amid the darkness. Be an educational magnet around which shall gather a hundred educational interests of a vivifying and elevating character. On your own account, therefore, and also on that of others, be ye all at the institute next week.

There will be educational lectures interspersed with the other business of the meeting.

The friends of schools in Washington County, met at Stillwater and held an institute of three days duration, a week or so since. We have not met with the proceedings, but have heard that the meeting was an earnest and practical, as well as a pleasant one. We are glad to note these evidences of waking up to the common school interests of the state. We hope every county in Minnesota will move in these matters before the lapse of another twelve months.

We had agreed to visit Stillwater during the late session, but the friends there move quite too fast for us; they had finished up their work and adjourned before we heard of the time of their meeting. What does it mean, dear Gov? You don't mean to cast us off as too fogyish for Washington County, do you?

The closing exercises of the present term occur on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week. We ask parents, patrons, and friends generally, to be present and witness the proceedings. We have no private doings in the whole round of our exercises. Every exercise is open to the inspection of those who desire to come in and see. We would here urge our fellow citizens to visit us, if we knew how. The truth is the hortatory protuberance is but slightly developed in the pericarp of our cerebrum. Now won't you come?

The second term commences Wednesday, Dec. 3d.

How can Our Public Schools be Improved.

The following extract is taken from a lecture delivered at Hastings before the state teachers association, Aug. 26th, 1863, by Rev. D. Burt, of Winona:

Some have thought that a superintendent of public instruction could set matters right. Such an officer can do many things that are necessary in a mature and well working system of public instruction. But he must possess rare qualifications for the work. He should be a man who has seen the best systems of popular education in the older states—perhaps furnished, at our call from one of them—a man who will do something more than issue circulars from his office and collect statistics so far as they can be gathered without going out of the town where he resides. He should be not only a scholar but a man who has had a successful experience as a teacher. He should be able to give a popular and convincing lecture on the subject of education, to kindle a professional enthusiasm in teachers, and lead them to dignify and honor their calling. The superintendency should not be like a water wheel, to which no machinery is attached—the wheel may revolve and splash, but the mill does not "run," as machinists say. On the present plan of submerging this office in one of the prominent political offices at the capitol, the duties which should pertain to it can no more be performed, than could the appropriate duties of a christian minister, should his office be sunk in that of register of deeds.

In conversation at his headquarters in Chattanooga, a few days ago, Gen. Grant said of Sherman that he considered him the best soldier in the United States Army, and that he was worth to the government $1,000 a day more than any other man in its employ.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.

Two Marble Workers immediately. Apply at the Winona Marble Works, or at this office.
Hastings, Aug. 18, 1863. 19-tf

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES
CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,
saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.
Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.
M. SIMON,
Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing
Tobacco and Snuff.
Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion. Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

FOR SALE.

Dwelling Houses.

A two story house on Ramsey Street, between levee and Second, in the city of Hastings, 22 X 66, good saloon room and cellar. The other is a good two story stone house, 20 X 40, saloon room and cellar, with six acres of land fenced and under cultivation, on the levee, Nininger, which can be bought cheap. Enquire of MRS. SABLONNER.
Nininger, Oct. 27, 1863. 29-2m*

PICTURES! PICTURES!

Four for Fifty Cents!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Pictures from 25 cents upwards, in every variety of cases. Call and examine specimens.
E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.
Office 201 William-st., New York.

George Wilkes, Ed. and Pro.

Four Dollars a Year in Advance.

To Clubs—5 Copies, - - $17 00
" 9 " - - - 30 00

No subscriptions received for less than three months.

Rates of Advertising.

15 cts per line each single insertion.
48 " " " One month.
$1 26 " " Three months.
$2 00 " " Six months.

Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau Street, New York, general wholesale agents for supplying dealers. T. R. Cattender, agent for Philadelphia.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and retain 20 per cent for their trouble. This percentage is, however, not to be deducted from club rates.

A WANT IN HASTINGS SUPPLIED.

An exclusive BOOT and SHOE STORE, opposite Tremont *House*, has just been opened by

J. SKELTON,

with an immense stock, comprising a large assortment of

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.
MISS'S do do
BOY'S do do
MEN'S do do
FARMER'S PRAIRIE BOOTS.

Men, Women, and Miss's
RUBBERS,
Buffalo and other Overshoes,
Etc., Etc.

All good *CUSTOM-MADE* and cheap for cash.

ALSO AT WHOLESALE.
Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31-1m

J. W. PRATT & CO.,
Dealers in
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's Trimmings.
Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS.
Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

CHEAP CASH STORE.

MARK WILLSON,
Dealer in
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
CROCKERY,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS,
CAPS, and
FURS,

A large assortment always on hand, and all to be sold for ready pay only, and at the lowest price.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31-6m*

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

GARDNER & MELOY

Offer to the Farmers the following Implements, to-wit:

JOHN H. MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, with Wood's Self-Raker, superior to all self-raking machines in use.

HALL'S BROAD-CAST GRAIN SOWER, with Cultivators attached.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Collin's Cast Steel Plows, "Cast."
Hurst & Bradley's Plows.
Grand de Tour Plows.
Winona Plows.
Dixon Plows.

STRAW CUTTERS,
of various patterns.

Root Cutters,
Land and Wine Presses,
Sugar Evaporators,
Sugar Mills,
Corn Shellers,
Clothes Dryers,
Clothes Wringers,
Fanning Mills,
Wire Tooth Horse Rakes,
Wood Tooth Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes,
Hay Forks,
Garden Forks,
Hoes,
Scythes,
Hay Knives,
Cradles,
Wagon Jacks, Etc., Etc.

GRAIN BAGS.

SALT,

By the Barrel.

Store in STONE BLOCK, corner of Sibly Street and Levee.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT
MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.
Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10-tf.

AUCTIONEERS.

BECKER & STOLTZ,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand.

Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.—WE are doing an auction and commission business in Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, and all kinds of property. We buy and sell goods on commission, loan and collect money, pay taxes for parties abroad, loan money on pledges, and advance money on property. We keep Watches, Jewelry, and Notions to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening, special sales at 10 A. M. Second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.
20-tf H. E. BAKER & Co.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERIGA

Internal Revenue Tax.

Notice is hereby given that the internal revenue tax assessed in Dakota County, in the second collection district of the state of Minnesota, is now due and payable.

The undersigned will be in attendance at the store of Curtiss & Cowles in the city of Hastings, in said county of Dakota, from and after the 15th day of November, 1863, until the 15th day of December, 1863, to receive the same, and all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes as aforesaid assessed within the time specified will be liable and shall pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, according to an act of Congress, approved July 1st, 1862, for raising revenue to pay the interest on the public debt and for other purposes.

Dated at Hastings, Nov. 9, 1863.
IRA A. VAN DUZEE,
Deputy Collector, 3d Division,
31-3w 2d Col. Dist., Minnesota.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph Daniels, of the county of Ramsey, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Hiram H. Hurd, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by the said Joseph Daniels on the sixth day of October, 1857, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of October, 1857, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, and was thereupon duly recorded in Book D of mortgages, on pages 582, 583, and 584, which said mortgage was signed by Dene E. Daniels, wife of the said Joseph Daniels, and by her duly acknowledged on the 14th day of April, 1860, and was thereafter duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1860, at five o'clock P. M. of said day, and was duly recorded in Book J of mortgages, on pages 165 and 166. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by said Joseph Daniels, and bearing even date with said mortgage, for the sum of fourteen hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-two cents, payable to the order of Hiram H. Hurd, nine months after date, with interest at the rate of three per cent per month, and with interest at five per cent per month after maturity until paid. There is claimed to be due, and is actually due upon said note and mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of twenty four hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-six cents, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises as described in said mortgage, and as they are, are as follows: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Dakota, then territory, now state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section number thirty-five (35), in township number one hundred and thirteen (113), north of range eighteen (18) west, in the Red Wing land district, according to government survey, containing one hundred and sixty acres, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder at the office of the register of deeds of said county of Dakota, in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1863, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy and pay the amount that will then be due thereon and the costs and expenses of said sale. 31-tf

Dated Hastings, Nov. 6, 1863.
HIRAM H. HURD, Mortgagee.
Clagett & Crosby, Attys for Mortgagee.

PUBLICATIONS.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1 *A* large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. *A* large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WINONA AND HASTINGS
MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRICH.

Shop opposite the court-house, Winona, and on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the twentieth day of Oct, A. D. 1859, executed and delivered by Edwin S. Doolittle and Philitta, his wife, of Northfield, in the county of Rice and state of Minnesita, to Edmund Wheeler, of Newport, in the state of New Hampshire, which said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1859, at six o'clock P. M., and was duly recorded in Book H of mortgages, pages 538 and 539. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note bearing even date therewith for the sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars and interest at the rate of one per cent per month till paid, due one year from date.

There is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on said notice on said note and mortgage the sum of two hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents ($256 69). No proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted for the recovery of said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred and twelve (112), north of range twenty (20) west, containing eighty (80) acres of land, lying and being in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota aforesaid.

Said sale will be made at public vendue to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the second day of December, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the post-office in the city of Hastings, in said Dakota County, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and the legal costs of sale, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars and ninety-two cents paid for taxes on said premises by said mortgagee and interest thereon to this date.

Dated Northfield, Oct. 20, 1863.
EDMUND WHEELER, Mortgagee.
D. H. Frost, Atty. for Mortgagee, Northfield, Minn. 28-7w

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS DEfault has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, executed by Alexander Rey and Elizabeth Rey, his wife, both of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, to Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, both of Bennington, in the county of Bennington and state of Vermont, which said mortgage was acknowledged on the said 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of June, 1857, at 12 o'clock at noon, in Book D of mortages, on pages 291 and 292, by which said mortgage the said Alexander Rey and Elizabeth, his wife, granted, bargained, sold, and conveyed unto the said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, their heirs and assigns, forever, all those certain tracts or pieces of land, lying and being in said county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no. 4 in section no. twenty-two (22), and lot no. 4 in section no. twenty-three (23), all in township no. twenty-eight (28), range no. twenty two (22), together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto appertaining, which said mortgage was given to secure to the said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, their heirs and assigns, the payment of the sum of thirty-three hundred (3300) dollars, with the interest thereon, according to the conditions of a certain mortgage bond, given by said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley to said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, payable in one year from the date thereof, with interest thereon payable semi-annually at the rate of thirty per cent per annum, and five per cent a month after due upon both principal and interest, and bearing even date with said mortgage. And whereas there is now claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, on said bond and mortgage the sum of five thousand eight hundred and eighty (5880) dollars. And whereas a suit at law was commenced and a judgment recovered on said bond against the said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley, defendants, and in favor of the said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, plaintiffs, in the district court for the second judicial district of the state of Minnesota, in the county of Ramsey, which judgment was docketed in said county of Ramsey on the 19th day of March, 1859, and whereas an execution was issued on said judgment to the sheriff of said county of Ramsey and by him returned wholly unsatisfied, and whereas nothing has ever been paid on said bond or on said judgment—

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises above described at public auction for cash, at the front door of the court-house in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, by the sheriff of said county of Dakota, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said bond and mortgage, together with the costs of such sale so far as the proceeds of said sale will satisfy the same.

Dated at St. Paul, Sept. 21, 1863.
HORACE SMITH.
SAMUEL F. HARRIS,
25-7w Mortgagees.
H. Hale, Atty. for Mortgagees.

W. P. STANLEY,
DEALER IN
Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Cord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL RE-OPENED.

CHAS. DAMEREL,

Having leased the above property, has thoroughly cleaned and refurnished the above old established hotel at Hastings, and is ready to do all in his power to conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of the traveling community, and solicits a share of public patronage.

In connection with the hotel I keep a livery and sale stable and feel confident I can please the majority with pleasant driving horses and steady and obliging drivers.

Teaming done at fair prices. Please call and see me at New England House.
CHAS. DAMEREL, Proprietor.
Hastings, Aug. 19, 1863. 18-6m

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The readers of the *Continental* are aware of the important position it has assumed, of the influence which it exerts, and of the brilliant array of political and literary talent of the highest order which supports it. No publication of the kind has, in this country, so successfully combined the energy and freedom of the daily newspaper with the higher literary tone of the first-class monthly: and it is very certain that the magazine has given wider range to its contributors, or preserved itself so completely from the narrow influences of party or faction. In times like the present, such a journal is either a power in the land or it is nothing. That the *Continental* is not the latter is abundantly evinced by what it has done—by the reflection of its counsels in many important public events, and in the character and power of those who are its staunchest supporters.

Though but little more than a year has elapsed since the *Continental* was first established, it has during that time acquired a strength and a political significance elevating it to a position far above that previously occupied by any publication of the kind in America. In proof of which assertion we call attention to the following facts:

1. Of its political articles republished in pamphlet form, a single one has had, thus far, a circulation of one hundred and six thousand copies.

2. From its literary department, a single serial novel, Among the Pines, has, within a very few months, sold nearly thirty-five thousand copies. Two other series of its literary articles have also been republished in book form, while the first portion of a third is already in press.

No more conclusive facts need to be alleged to prove the excellence of the contributions to the *Continental*, or their extraordinary popularity; and its conductors are determined that it shall not fall behind. Preserving all "the boldness, vigor, and ability" which a thousand journals have attributed to it, it will greatly enlarge its circle of action, and discuss, fearlessly and frankly, every principle involved in the great questions of the day. The first minds of the country, embracing the men most familiar with its diplomacy and most distinguished for ability, are among its contributors; and it is no mere flattering promise of a prospectus to say that this magazine for the times will employ the first intellect in America, under auspices which no publication ever enjoyed before in this country.

While the *Continental* will express decided opinions on the great questions of the day, it will not be a mere political journal: much the larger portion of its columns will be enlivened, as heretofore, by tales, poetry, and humor. In a word, the *Continental* will be found, under its new staff of editors, occupying a position and presenting attractions never before found in a magazine.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

Two copies for one year,	$ 5 00
Three copies for one year,	6 00
Six copies for one year,	11 00
Eleven copies for one year,	20 00
Twenty copies for one year,	36 00

Paid in advance. Postage 36 cents a year, to be paid by the subscriber. Single copies $3 a year, in advance. Postage paid by the publisher. 12-tf

JOHN F. TROW, 50 Greene St., N. Y.,
Publisher for the Proprietors.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years a welcome companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is abroad, too, in its effects.—New London Advertiser.

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it eyed with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. One future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and Harper's Weekly together, one year, $5 00. Harper's Weekly is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of Harper's Weekly, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon Harper's Weekly, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park Row, New York City.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

Mr. Stanton's Industry.

To the Editors of the Evening Post.

In a few numbers back in the Evening *Post* you have given from a correspondent an anecdote of Mr. Stanton's habit of marketing early in the morning—one, by the way, very common among gentleman in southern cities; to which permit me to add another characteristic of the man, and illustrative of the pressure upon all persons employed in the War Department. An officer of high position relates that he was one of seven who passed the entire day and night, until towards daylight, in official business with Mr. Stanton; his short-hand reporter taking down his orders. About the dawn the party was dismissed, when the narrator said, feeling overworked and his mouth parched, he thought he would go to the market and get some fresh fruit. On reaching here, to his surprise, he found Mr. Stanton, whom he had left with his secretary at work in his office, and, accosting him, said, "Why, Mr. Stanton, I supposed you were certainly in bed." "No," was the reply, "I am here, and hope to see yourself and other officers in my office at 9 o'clock." The narrator was punctual to the hour, and worked that day until 11 o'clock at night, when the business being completed, Mr. Stanton wished him a good night's rest; but remained in his office some two hours longer, to finish his instructions.

Such are the physical and mental exactions on this man and on those around him, and for the performance of which his daily meed is to be soundly berated by some quiet gentleman writing in his dressing gown, from the fullness of his own borrowed wrath and false data. M.

The Mackerel Fishery.

The Newburyport *Herald* says:

The mackerel fleet have all arrived with good fares, which command the the highest prices. We have had fewer vessels in the bay this season than for some years before—we think only eleven. The business had been too poor, wages and outfits were too high, and there was at one time great danger from rebel pirates—but the business has been very prosperous for those engaged. Other places have also fewer vessel fishing this season. The aggregate catch, therefore, notwithstanding the success that has attended them, will be small and consequently the market is very active. The number of barrels packed here will not be far from six thousand. As we are constantly having new markets opened for our fisheries the prices will be likely to advance even upon the present high rates. The last sales were $28 for mess; $15 25 for 1's; $10 25 for 2's; $8 for large 3's, and $5 56 for small 3's. Capt. Brown, of the Sea Spray, considering the time engaged, made the best trip, stocking $7,200.

The Emperor Napoleon.

A correspondent, speaking of a visit by the Emperor to the Champs de Mars to witness a balloon ascension, says of him:

"It seemed to me that a great change for the worse had come over him within the last year. His head, which always carries to the right side, seemed to incline more than ever towards the right shoulder; his face, always that of a care-worn man, seemed to bear more than ever the marks of physical pain as well as marks of great mental anxiety. The emperor is a very ungraceful man on foot. His body is long, but his legs very short, and in walking he has a sidling, crab like motion.

His difficulty is not yet fully developed as 'spinal disease,' but will probably come to that. At present it is a disease of the kidneys, a chronic irritation of the mucous membrane of the urethra, the result of early indiscretions and a surgical operation performed while he was president of the republic which he smothered in one night. He is liable to die at short notice, and then there will probably be commotion here."

RUSSIA AND AMERICA.—Michael Chevalier, the eminent French political economist, traveled over the United States about thirty years ago, when he was a young man. In his letters then written, he indulges in the following curious speculation:

"Who can say that the two great figures which to day are rising at the two ends of the horizon, the first toward the rising sun, one foot on Moscow, and the other about to plant itself at Constantinople; the second toward the setting sun, half hidden as yet by the immense forests of the New World, and whose outstretched limbs extend from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the mouth of the Mississippi; who can say that these two young Colosses which face each other with inquiring look on the two sides of the Atlantic, and join hands on the shores of the Pacific Ocean, will not soon divide the domination of the world?"

The total debt of Philadelphia is now about twenty five million dollars, having been increased about three millions by loans consequent upon the war, and there is a probability that before 1865 it will amount to nearly thirty million dollars, more especially as it is proposed enlisting under the recent call of the President.

The war department has received from Richmond a list of the national officers held as prisoners in rebeldom. It comprises 960 army officers and 9 naval officers, viz.: one brigadier, Neal Dow; 14 colonels, 25 lieutenant colonels, 27 surgeons, 58 assistant surgeons, 28 majors, 246 captains, 216 first lieutenants, and 297 second lieutenants.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Examination of Teachers.

An examination of the teachers who propose to teach school the coming winter, will take place at the university on Wednesday, November 26th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The County Institute will first be held, beginning on the morning of the 24th, and continuing till the afternoon of the 26th, when it will give way to the class of teachers to be examined. We hope to examine every teacher who fall to our district on that day. We wish for not one private examination. Let all come to the institute, and receive all the hints and benefits to be picked up by contact with the brethren of the profession, and with these fresh in mind go to the examination class. It will be easier by far to do thus than to come before the examiner alone. Those who are examined alone will have to answer *all* the questions that otherwise would be distributed around a whole class.

But besides the benefit which the institute will be to you, we want you there for the benefit which you will confer on the institute by your presence and influence. You all, if you are really teachers, owe a duty to the other teachers of the county. You are obligated to lift them to as high a point of professional ability as possible. You have no right to hide your light under a bushel. Be a light amid the darkness. Be an educational magnet around which shall gather a hundred educational interests of a vivifying and elevating character. On your own account, therefore, and also on that of others, be ye all at the institute next week.

There will be educational lectures interspersed with the other business of the meeting.

The friends of schools in Washington County, met at Stillwater and held an institute of three days duration, a week or so since. We have not met with the proceedings, but have heard that the meeting was an earnest and practical, as well as a pleasant one. We are glad to note these evidences of waking up to the common school interests of the state. We hope every county in Minnesota will move in these matters before the lapse of another twelve months.

We had agreed to visit Stillwater during the late session, but the friends there move quite too fast for us; they had finished up their work and adjourned before we heard of the time of their meeting. What does it mean, dear Gov? You don't mean to cast us off as too fogyish for Washington County, do you?

The closing exercises of the present term occur on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week. We ask parents, patrons, and friends generally, to be present and witness the proceedings. We have no private doings in the whole round of our exercises. Every exercise is open to the inspection of those who desire to come in and see. We would here urge our fellow citizens to visit us, if we knew how. The truth is the hortatory protuberance is but slightly developed in the periearp of our cerebrum. Now won't you come?

The second term commences Wednesday, Dec. 3d.

How can Our Public Schools be Improved.

The following extract is taken from a lecture delivered at Hastings before the state teachers association, Aug. 26th, 1863, by Rev. D. Burt, of Winona:

Some have thought that a superintendent of public instruction could set matters right. Such an officer can do many things that are necessary in a mature and well working system of public instruction. But he must possess rare qualifications for the work. He should be a man who has seen the best systems of popular education in the older states—perhaps furnished, at our call from one of them—a man who will do something more than issue circulars from his office and collect statistics so far as they can be gathered without going out of the town where he resides. He should be not only a scholar but a man who has had a successful experience as a teacher. He should be able to give a popular and convincing lecture on the subject of education, to kindle a professional enthusiasm in teachers, and lead them to dignify and honor their calling. The superintendency should not be like a water wheel, to which no machinery is attached—the wheel may revolve and splash, but the mill does not "run," as machinists say. On the present plan of submerging this office in one of the prominent political offices at the capitol, the duties which should pertain to it can no more be performed, than could the appropriate duties of a christian minister, should his office be sunk in that of register of deeds.

In conversation at his headquarters in Chattanooga, a few days ago, Gen. Grant said of Sherman that he considered him the best soldier in the United States Army, and that he was worth to the government $1,000 a day more than any other man in its employ.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.

Two Marble Workers immediately. Apply at the Winona Marble Works, or at this office.

Hastings, Aug. 18, 1863. 19-tf

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.

Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES

CURTISS & COWLES,

DEALERS IN

Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion. Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

FOR SALE,

Dwelling Houses.

A two story house on Ramsey Street, between levee and Second, in the city of Hastings, 22 X 66, good saloon room and cellar. The other is a good two story stone house, 20 X 40, saloon room and cellar, with six acres of land fenced and under cultivation, on the levee, Niningen, which can be bought cheap. Enquire of MRS. SABLONNER.

Niningen, Oct. 27, 1863. 29-2m*

PICTURES! PICTURES!

Four for Fifty Cents!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Pictures from 25 cents upwards, in every variety of cases. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.

Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Office 201 William-st., New York,

George Wilkes, Ed. and Pro.

Four Dollars a Year in Advance.

To Clubs—5 Copies, - - $17 00
" 9 " - - - 30 00

No subscriptions received for less than three months.

Rates of Advertising.

15 cts per line each single insertion.
48 " " " One month.
$1 26 " " Three months.
$2 00 " " Six months.

Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau Street, New York, general wholesale agents for supplying dealers. T. R. Cattender, agent for Philadelphia.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and retain 20 per cent for their trouble. This percentage is, however, not to be deducted from club rates.

A WANT IN HASTINGS SUPPLIED.

An exclusive BOOT and SHOE STORE, opposite Tremont *House*, has just been opened by

J. SKELTON,

with an immense stock, comprising a large assortment of

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.
MISS'S do do
BOY'S do do
MEN'S do do
FARMER'S PRAIRIE BOOTS.

Men, Women, and Miss's

RUBBERS,

Buffalo and other Overshoes,

Etc., Etc.

All good *CUSTOM-MADE* and cheap for cash.

ALSO AT WHOLESALE.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863, 31-1m

J. W. PRATT & CO.,

Dealers in

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's Trimmings.

Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS.

Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

CHEAP CASH STORE.

MARK WILLSON,

Dealer in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

CROCKERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS, and

FURS,

A large assortment always on hand, and all to be sold for ready pay only, and at the lowest price.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31-6m*

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

GARDNER & MELOY

Offer to the Farmers the following Implements, to-wit:

JOHN H. MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, with Wood's Self-Raker, superior to all self-raking machines in use.

HALL'S BROAD-CAST GRAIN SOWER, with Cultivators attached.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Collin's Cast Steel Plows, "Cast."
Hurst & Bradley's Plows.
Grand de Tour Plows.
Winona Plows.
Dixon Plows.

STRAW CUTTERS.

of various patterns.

Root Cutters,
Lard and Wine Presses,
Sugar Evaporators,
Sugar Mills,
Corn Shellers,
Clothes Dryers,
Clothes Wringers,
Fanning Mills,
Wire Tooth Horse Rakes,
Wood Tooth Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes,
Hay Forks,
Garden Forks,
Hoes,
Scythes,
Hay Knives,
Cradles,
Wagon Jacks, Etc., Etc.

GRAIN BAGS.

SALT,

By the Barrel.

Store in STONE BLOCK, corner of Sibly Street and Levee.

Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.

Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10-tf.

AUCTIONEERS.

BECKER & STOLTZ,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand.

Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments.

Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.—WE are doing an auction and commission business in Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, and all kinds of property. We buy and sell goods on commission, loan and collect money, pay taxes for parties abroad, loan money on pledges, and advance money on property. We keep Watches, Jewelry, and Notions to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening, special sales at 10 A. M. Second door from the Merchants' Hotel. St. Paul, Minn.

20-tf H. E. BAKER & Co.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Internal Revenue Tax.

Notice is hereby given that the internal revenue tax assessed in Dakota County, in the second collection district of the state of Minnesota, is now due and payable.

The undersigned will be in attendance at the store of Curtiss & Cowles in the city of Hastings, in said county of Dakota, from and after the 15th day of November, 1863, until the 15th day of December, 1863, to receive the same, and all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes as aforesaid assessed within the time specified will be liable and shall pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, according to an act of Congress, approved July 1st, 1862, for raising revenue to pay the interest on the public debt and for other purposes.

Dated at Hastings, Nov. 9, 1863.

IRA A. VAN DUZEE,
Deputy Collector, 3d Division,
31-3w 2d Col. Dist., Minnesota.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph Daniels, of the county of Ramsey, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Hiram H. Hurd, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by the said Joseph Daniels on the sixth day of October, 1857, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of October, 1857, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, and was thereupon duly recorded in Book D of mortgages, on pages 582, 583, and 584, which said mortgage was signed by Dene E. Daniels, wife of the said Joseph Daniels, and by her duly acknowledged on the 14th day of April, 1860, and was thereafter duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1860, at five o'clock P. M. of said day, and was duly recorded in Book J of mortgages, on pages 165 and 166. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by said Joseph Daniels, and bearing even date with said mortgage, for the sum of fourteen hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-two cents, payable to the order of Hiram H. Hurd, nine months after date, with interest at the rate of three per cent per month, and with interest at five per cent per month after maturity until paid. There is claimed to be due, and is actually due upon said note and mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of twenty four hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-six cents, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises as described in said mortgage, and as they are, are as follows: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Dakota, then territory, now state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section number thirty-five (35), in township number one hundred and thirteen (113), north of range eighteen (18) west, in the Red Wing land district, according to government survey, containing one hundred and sixty acres, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Now, theretore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder at the office of the register of deeds of said county of Dakota, in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1863, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy and pay the amount that will then be due thereon and the costs and expenses of said sale. 31-tf

Dated Hastings, Nov. 6, 1863.

HIRAM H. HURD, Mortgagee.
Clagett & Crosby, Attys for Mortgagee.

PUBLICATIONS.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of *Arthur's* Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1. *A* large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. *A* large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WINONA AND HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRICH.

Shop opposite the court-house, Winona, and on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the twentieth day of Oct, A. D. 1859, executed and delivered by Edwin S. Doolittle and Philitta, his wife, of Northfield, in the county of Rice and state of Minnesita, to Edmund Wheeler, of Newport, in the state of New Hampshire, which said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1859, at six o'clock P. M., and was duly recorded in Book H of mortgages, pages 538 and 539. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note bearing even date therewith for the sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars and interest at the rate of one per cent per month till paid, due one year from date.

There is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on said notice on said note and mortgage the sum of two hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents ($256 69). No proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted for the recovery of said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred and twelve (112), north of range twenty (20) west, containing eighty (80) acres of land, lying and being in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota aforesaid.

Said sale will be made at public vendue to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the second day of December, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the post-office in the city of Hastings, in said Dakota County, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and the legal costs of sale, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars and ninety-two cents paid for taxes on said premises by said mortgagee and interest thereon to this date.

Dated Northfield, Oct. 20, 1863.

EDMUND WHEELER, Mortgagee.
D. H. Frost, Atty. for Mortgagee, Northfield, Minn. 28-7w

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS DEfault has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, executed by Alexander Rey and Elizabeth Rey, his wife, both of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, to *Horace* Smith and Samuel F. *Harris*, both of Bennington, in the county of Bennington and state of Vermont, which said mortgage was acknowledged on the said 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of June, 1857, at 12 o'clock at noon, in Book D of mortages, on pages 291 and 292, by which said mortgage the said Alexander Rey and Elizabeth, his wife, granted, bargained, sold, and conveyed unto the said *Horace* Smith and Samuel F. *Harris*, their heirs and assigns, forever, all those certain tracts or pieces of land, lying and being in said county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no. 4 in section no. twenty-two (22), and lot no. 4 in section no. twenty-three (23), all in township no. twenty-eight (28), range no. twenty two (22), together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto appertaining, which said mortgage was given to secure to the said *Horace* Smith and Samuel F. *Harris*, their heirs and assigns, the payment of the sum of thirty-three hundred (3300) dollars, with the interest thereon, according to the conditions of a certain mortgage bond, given by said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley to said *Horace* Smith and Samuel F. *Harris*, payable in one year from the date thereof, with interest thereon payable semi-annually at the rate of thirty per cent per annum, and five per cent a month after due upon both principal and interest, and bearing even date with said mortgage. And whereas there is now claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, on said bond and mortgage the sum of five thousand eight hundred and eighty (5880) dollars. And whereas a suit at law was commenced and a judgment recovered on said bond against the said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley, defendants, and in favor of the said *Horace* Smith and Samuel F. *Harris*, plaintiffs, in the district court for the second judicial district of the state of Minnesota, in the county of Ramsey, which judgment was docketed in said county of Ramsey on the 19th day of March, 1859, and whereas an execution was issued on said judgment to the sheriff of said county of Ramsey and by him returned wholly unsatisfied, and whereas nothing has ever been paid on said bond or on said judgment—

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises above described at public auction for cash, at the front door of the court-house in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, by the sheriff of said county of Dakota, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said bond and mortgage, together with the costs of such sale so far as the proceeds of said sale will satisfy the same.

Dated at St. Paul, Sept. 21, 1863.

HORACE SMITH.
SAMUEL F. HARRIS,
25-7w Mortgagees.
H. Hale, Atty. for Mortgagees.

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Cord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL RE-OPENED.

CHAS. DAMEREL,

Having leased the above property, has thoroughly cleaned and refurnished the above old established hotel at Hastings, and is ready to do all in his power to conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of the traveling community, and solicits a share of public patronage.

In connection with the hotel I keep a livery and sale stable and feel confident I can please the majority with pleasant driving horses and steady and obliging drivers.

Teaming done at fair prices. Please call and see me at New England House.

CHAS. DAMEREL, Proprietor.
Hastings, Aug. 10, 1863. 18-6m

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The readers of the *Continental* are aware of the important position it has assumed, of the influence which it exerts, and of the brilliant array of political and literary talent of the highest order which supports it. No publication of the kind has, in this country, so successfully combined the energy and freedom of the daily newspaper with the higher literary tone of the first-class monthly; and it is very certain that the magazine has given wider range to its contributors, or preserved itself so completely from the narrow influences of party or faction. In times like the present, such a journal is either a power in the land or it is nothing. That the *Continental* is not the latter is abundantly evinced by what it has done—by the reflection of its counsels in many important public events, and in the character and power of those who are its staunchest supporters.

Though but little more than a year has elapsed since the *Continental* was first established, it has during that time acquired a strength and a political significance elevating it to a position far above that previously occupied by any publication of the kind in America. In proof of which assertion we call attention to the following facts:

1. Of its political articles republished in pamphlet form, a single one has had, thus far, a circulation of one hundred and six thousand copies.

2. From its literary department, a single serial novel, Among the Pines, has, within a very few months, sold nearly thirty-five thousand copies. Two other series of its literary articles have also been republished in book form, while the first portion of a third is already in press.

No more conclusive facts need to be alleged to prove the excellence of the contributions to the *Continental*, or their extraordinary popularity; and its conductors are determined that it shall not fall behind. Preserving all "the boldness, vigor, and ability" which a thousand journals have attributed to it, it will greatly enlarge its circle of action, and discuss, fearlessly and frankly, every principle involved in the great questions of the day. The first minds of the country, embracing the men most familiar with its diplomacy and most distinguished for ability, are among its contributors; and it is no mere flattering promise of a prospectus to say that this magazine for the times will employ the first intellect in America, under auspices which no publication ever enjoyed before in this country.

While the *Continental* will express decided opinions on the great questions of the day, it will not be a mere political journal: much the larger portion of its columns will be enlivened, as heretofore, by tales, poetry, and humor. In a word, the *Continental* will be found, under its new staff of editors, occupying a position and presenting attractions never before found in a magazine.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

Two copies for one year,	$ 5 00
Three copies for one year,	6 00
Six copies for one year,	11 00
Eleven copies for one year,	20 00
Twenty copies for one year,	36 00

Paid in advance. Postage 36 cents a year, to be paid by the subscriber. Single copies $3 a year, in advance. Postage paid by the publisher. 12-tf

JOHN F. TROW, 50 Greene St., N. Y.,
Publisher for the Proprietors.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its compressed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be bound in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is abroad to do its effects.—New London Advertiser.

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it eyed with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. One future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's Weekly* together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's Weekly* is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of *Harper's Weekly*, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's Weekly*, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

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ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park Row, New York City.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE CONSERVER.

Mr. Stanton's Industry.

To the Editors of the Evening Post.

In a few numbers back in the Evening *Post* you have given from a correspondent an anecdote of M. Stanton's habit of marketing early in the morning—one, by the way, very common among gentleman in southern cities; to which permit me to add another characteristic of the man; and illustrative of the pressure upon all persons employed in the War Department. An officer of high position relates that he was one of seven who passed the entire day and night, until towards daylight, in official business with Mr. Stanton; his short hand reporter taking down his orders. About the dawn the party was dismissed, when the narrator said, feeling overworked and his mouth parched, he thought he would go to the market and get some fresh fruit. On reaching here, to his surprise, he found Mr. Stanton, whom he had left with his secretary at work in his office, and, accosting him, said, "Why, Mr. Stanton, I supposed you were certainly in bed." "No," was the reply, "I am here, and hope to see yourself and other officers in my office at 9 o'clock." The narrator was punctual to the hour, and worked that day until 11 o'clock at night, when the business being completed, Mr. Stanton wished him a good night's rest; but remained in his office some two hours longer, to finish his instructions.

Such are the physical and mental exactions on this man and on those around him, and for the performance of which his daily meed is to be soundly berated by some quiet gentleman writing in his dressing gown, from the fullness of his own borrowed wrath and false data. M.

The Mackerel Fishery.

The Newburyport *Herald* says:

The mackerel fleet have all arrived with good fares, which command the the highest prices. We have had fewer vessels in the bay this season than for some years before—we think only eleven. The business had been too poor, wages and outfits were too high, and there was at one time great danger from rebel pirates—but the business has been very prosperous for those engaged. Other places have also fewer vessel fishing this season. The aggregate catch, therefore, notwithstanding the success that has attended them, will be small and consequently the market is very active. The number of barrels packed here will not be far from six thousand. As we are constantly having new markets opened for our fisheries the prices will be likely to advance even upon the present high rates. The last sales were $28 for mess; $15 25 for 1's; $10 25 for 2's; $8 for large 3's, and $5 56 for small 3's. Capt. Brown, of the Sea Spray, considering the time engaged, made the best trip, stocking $7,200.

The Emperor Napoleon.

A correspondent, speaking of a visit by the Emperor to the Champs de Mars to witness a balloon ascension, says of him:

"It seemed to me that a great change for the worse had come over him within the last year. His head, which always carries to the right side, seemed to incline more than ever towards the right shoulder; his face, always that of a care-worn man, seemed to bear more than ever the marks of physical pain as well as marks of great mental anxiety. The emperor is a very ungraceful man on foot. His body is long, but his legs very short, and in walking he has a sidling, crab like motion.

His difficulty is not yet fully developed as 'spinal disease,' but will probably come to that. At present it is a disease of the kidneys, a chronic irritation of the mucous membrane of the urethra, the result of early indiscretions and a surgical operation performed while he was president of the republic which he smothered in one night. He is liable to die at short notice, and then there will probably be commotion here."

RUSSIA AND AMERICA.—Michael Chevalier, the eminent French political economist, traveled over the United States about thirty years ago, when he was a young man. In his letters then written, he indulges in the following curious speculation:

"Who can say that the two great figures which to day are rising at the two ends of the horizon, the first toward the rising sun, one foot on Moscow, and the other about to plant itself at Constantinople; the second toward the setting sun, half hidden as yet by the immense forests of the New World, and whose outstretched limbs extend from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the mouth of the Mississippi; who can say that these two young Colosses which face each other with inquiring look on the two sides of the Atlantic, and join hands on the shores of the Pacific Ocean, will not soon divide the domination of the world?"

The total debt of Philadelphia is now about twenty five million dollars, having been increased about three millions by loans consequent upon the war, and there is a probability that before 1865 it will amount to nearly thirty million dollars, more especially as it is proposed enlisting under the recent call of the President.

The war department has received from Richmond a list of the national officers held as prisoners in rebeldom. It comprises 960 army officers and 9 naval officers, viz.: one brigadier, Neal Dow; 14 colonels, 25 lieutenant colonels, 27 surgeons, 58 assistant surgeons, 28 majors, 246 captains, 246 first lieutenants, and 297 second lieutenants.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Examination of Teachers.

An examination of the teachers who propose to teach school the coming winter, will take place at the university on Wednesday, November 26th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The County Institute will first be held, beginning on the morning of the 24th, and continuing till the afternoon of the 26th, when it will give way to the class of teachers to be examined. We hope to examine every teacher who fail to our district on that day. We wish for not one private examination. Let all come to the institute, and receive all the hints and benefits to be picked up by contact with the brethren of the profession, and with these fresh in mind go to the examination class. It will be easier by far to do thus than to come before the examiner alone. Those who are examined alone will have to answer *all* the questions that otherwise would be distributed around a whole class.

But besides the benefit which the institute will be to you, we want you there for the benefit which you will confer on the institute by your presence and influence. You all, if you are really teachers, owe a duty to the other teachers of the county. You are obligated to lift them to as high a point of professional ability as possible. You have no right to hide your light under a bushel. Be a light amid the darkness. Be an educational magnet around which shall gather a hundred educational interests of a vivifying and elevating character. On your own account, therefore, and also on that of others, be ye all at the institute next week.

There will be educational lectures interspersed with the other business of the meeting.

The friends of schools in Washington County, met at Stillwater and held an institute of three days duration, a week or so since. We have not met with the proceedings, but have heard that the meeting was an earnest and practical, as well as a pleasant one. We are glad to note these evidences of waking up to the common school interests of the state. We hope every county in Minnesota will move in these matters before the lapse of another twelve months.

We had agreed to visit Stillwater during the late session, but the friends there move quite too fast for us; they had finished up their work and adjourned before we heard of the time of their meeting. What does it mean, dear Gov? You don't mean to cast us off as too fogyish for Washington County, do you?

The closing exercises of the present term occur on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week. We ask parents, patrons, and friends generally, to be present and witness the proceedings. We have no private doings in the whole round of our exercises. Every exercise is open to the inspection of those who desire to come in and see. We would here urge our fellow citizens to visit us, if we knew how. The truth is the hortatory protuberance is but slightly developed in the pericarp of our cerebrum. Now won't you come?

The second term commences Wednesday, Dec. 3d.

How can Our Public Schools be Improved.

The following extract is taken from a lecture delivered at Hastings before the state teachers association, Aug. 26th, 1863, by Rev. D. Burt, of Winona:

Some have thought that a superintendent of public instruction could set matters right. Such an officer can do many things that are necessary in a mature and well working system of public instruction. But he must possess rare qualifications for the work. He should be a man who has seen the best systems of popular education in the older states—perhaps furnished, at our call from one of them—a man who will do something more than issue circulars from his office and collect statistics so far as they can be gathered without going out of the town where he resides. He should be not only a scholar but a man who has had a successful experience as a teacher. He should be able to give a popular and convincing lecture on the subject of education, to kindle a professional enthusiasm in teachers, and lead them to dignify and honor their calling. The superintendency should not be like a water wheel, to which no machinery is attached—the wheel may revolve and splash, but the mill does not "run," as machinists say. On the present plan of submerging this office in one of the prominent political offices at the capitol, the duties which should pertain to it can no more be performed, than could the appropriate duties of a christian minister, should his office be sunk in that of register of deeds.

In conversation at his headquarters in Chattanooga, a few days ago, Gen. Grant said of Sherman that he considered him the best soldier in the United States Army, and that he was worth to the government $1,000 a day more than any other man in its employ.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.

Two Marble Workers immediately. Apply at the Winona Marble Works, or at this office.

Hastings, Aug. 18, 1863. 19-tf

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.

Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES

CURTISS & COWLES,

DEALERS IN

Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion. Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

FOR SALE,

Dwelling Houses.

A two story house on Ramsey Street, between levee and Second, in the city of Hastings, 22 X 66, good saloon room and cellar. The other is a good two story stone house, 20 X 40, saloon room and cellar, with six acres of land fenced and under cultivation, on the levee, Nininger, which can be bought cheap. Enquire of MRS. SABLONNER.

Nininger, Oct. 27, 1863. 29-2m*

PICTURES! PICTURES!

Four for Fifty Cents!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Pictures from 25 cents upwards, in every variety of cases. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.

Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Office 201 William-st., New York.

George Wilkes, Ed. and Pro.

Four Dollars a Year in Advance.

To Clubs—5 Copies, - - $17 00
" 9 " - - - 30 00

No subscriptions received for less than three months.

Rates of Advertising.

15 cts per line each single insertion.
48 " " " One month.
$1 26 " " Three months.
$2 00 " " Six months.

Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau Street, New York, general wholesale agents for supplying dealers. T. R. Cattender, agent for Philadelphia.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and retain 20 per cent for their trouble. This percentage is, however, not to be deducted from club rates.

A WANT IN HASTINGS SUPPLIED.

An exclusive BOOT and SHOE STORE, opposite Tremont *House*, has just been opened by

J. SKELTON,

with an immense stock, comprising a large assortment of

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.
MISS'S do do
BOY'S do do
MEN'S do do
FARMER'S PRAIRIE BOOTS.

Men, Women, and Miss's

RUBBERS,

Buffalo and other Overshoes,

Etc., Etc.

All good *CUSTOM-MADE* and cheap for cash.

ALSO AT WHOLESALE.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31-1m

J. W. PRATT & CO.,

Dealers in

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's Trimmings.

Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS

Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

CHEAP CASH STORE.

MARK WILLSON,

Dealer in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

CROCKERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS, and

FURS,

A large assortment always on hand, and all to be sold for ready pay only, and at the lowest price.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31-6m*

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

GARDNER & MELOY

Offer to the Farmers the following Implements, to-wit:

JOHN H. MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, with Wood's Self-Raker, superior to all self-raking machines in use.

HALL'S BROAD-CAST GRAIN SOWER, with Cultivators attached.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Collin's Cast Steel Plows, "Cast."
Hurst & Bradley's Plows.
Grand de Tour Plows.
Winona Plows.
Dixon Plows.

STRAW CUTTERS,

of various patterns.

Root Cutters,
Lard and Wine Presses,
Sugar Evaporators,
Sugar Mills,
Corn Shellers,
Clothes Dryers,
Clothes Wringers,
Fanning Mills,
Wire Tooth Horse Rakes,
Wood Tooth Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes,
Hay Forks,
Garden Forks,
Hoes,
Scythes,
Hay Knives,
Cradles,
Wagon Jacks, Etc., Etc.

GRAIN BAGS.

SALT,

By the Barrel.

Store in STONE BLOCK, corner of Sibly Street and Levee.

Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.

Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10-tf.

AUCTIONEERS.

BECKER & STOLTZ,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand.

Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments.

Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.—WE are doing an auction and commission business in Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, and all kinds of property. We buy and sell goods on commission, loan and collect money, pay taxes for parties abroad, loan money on pledges, and advance money on property. We keep Watches, Jewelry, and Notions to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening, special sales at 10 A. M. Second door from the Merchants' Hotel. St. Paul, Minn.

20-tf H. E. BAKER & Co.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Internal Revenue Tax.

Notice is hereby given that the internal revenue tax assessed in Dakota County, in the second collection district of the state of Minnesota, is now due and payable.

The undersigned will be in attendance at the store of Curtiss & Cowles in the city of Hastings, in said county of Dakota, from and after the 15th day of November, 1863, until the 15th day of December, 1863, to receive the same, and all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes as aforesaid assessed within the time specified will be liable and shall pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, according to an act of Congress, approved July 1st, 1862, for raising revenue to pay the interest on the public debt and for other purposes.

Dated at Hastings, Nov. 9, 1863.

IRA A. VAN DUZEE,
Deputy Collector, 3d Division,
31-3w 2d Col. Dist., Minnesota.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph Daniels, of the county of Ramsey, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Hiram H. Hurd, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by the said Joseph Daniels on the sixth day of October, 1857, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of October, 1857, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, and was thereupon duly recorded in Book D of mortgages, on pages 582, 583, and 584, which said mortgage was signed by Dene E. Daniels, wife of the said Joseph Daniels, and by her duly acknowledged on the 14th day of April, 1860, and was thereafter duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1860, at five o'clock P. M. of said day, and was duly recorded in Book J of mortgages, on pages 165 and 166. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by said Joseph Daniels, and bearing even date with said mortgage, for the sum of fourteen hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-two cents, payable to the order of Hiram H. Hurd, nine months after date, with interest at the rate of three per cent per month, and with interest at five per cent per month after maturity until paid. There is claimed to be due, and is actually due upon said note and mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of twenty four hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-six cents, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises as described in said mortgage, and as they are, are as follows: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Dakota, then territory, now state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section number thirty-five (35), in township number one hundred and thirteen (113), north of range eighteen (18) west, in the Red Wing land district, according to government survey, containing one hundred and sixty acres, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Now, theretore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder at the office of the register of deeds of said county of Dakota, in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1863, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy and pay the amount that will then be due thereon and the costs and expenses of said sale. 31-tf

Dated Hastings, Nov. 6, 1863.

HIRAM H. HURD, Mortgagee.
Clagett & Crosby, Attys for Mortgagee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the twentieth day of Oct, A. D. 1859, executed and delivered by Edwin S. Doolittle and Philitta, his wife, of Northfield, in the county of Rice and state of Minnesita, to Edmund Wheeler, of Newport, in the state of New Hampshire, which said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1859, at six o'clock P. M., and was duly recorded in Book H of mortgages, pages 538 and 539. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note bearing even date therewith for the sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars and interest at the rate of one per cent per month till paid, due one year from date.

There is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on said notice on said note and mortgage the sum of two hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents ($256 69). No proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted for the recovery of said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred and twelve (112), north of range twenty (20) west, containing eighty (80) acres of land, lying and being in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota aforesaid.

Said sale will be made at public vendue to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the second day of December, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the post-office in the city of Hastings, in said Dakota County, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and the legal costs of sale, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars and ninety-two cents paid for taxes on said premises by said mortgagee and interest thereon to this date.

Dated Northfield, Oct. 20, 1863.

EDMUND WHEELER, Mortgagee.
D. H. Frost, Atty. for Mortgagee, Northfield, Minn. 28-7w

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS DEfault has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, executed by Alexander Rey and Elizabeth Rey, his wife, both of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, to Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, both of Bennington, in the county of Bennington and state of Vermont, which said mortgage was acknowledged on the said 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of June, 1857, at 12 o'clock at noon, in Book D of mortages, on pages 291 and 292, by which said mortgage the said Alexander Rey and Elizabeth, his wife, granted, bargained, sold, and conveyed unto the said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, their heirs and assigns, forever, all those certain tracts or pieces of land, lying and being in said county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no. 4 in section no. twenty-two (22), and lot no. 4 in section no. twenty-three (23), all in township no. twenty-eight (28), range no. twenty two (22), together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto appertaining, which said mortgage was given to secure to the said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, their heirs and assigns, the payment of the sum of thirty-three hundred (3300) dollars, with the interest thereon, according to the conditions of a certain mortgage bond, given by said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley to said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, payable in one year from the date thereof, with interest thereon payable semi-annually at the rate of thirty per cent per annum, and five per cent a month after due upon both principal and interest, and bearing even date with said mortgage. And whereas there is now claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, on said bond and mortgage the sum of five thousand eight hundred and eighty (5880) dollars. And whereas a suit at law was commenced and a judgment recovered on said bond against the said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley, defendants, and in favor of the said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, plaintiffs, in the district court for the second judicial district of the state of Minnesota, in the county of Ramsey, which judgment was docketed in said county of Ramsey on the 19th day of March, 1859, and whereas an execution was issued on said judgment to the sheriff of said county of Ramsey and by him returned wholly unsatisfied, and whereas nothing has ever been paid on said bond or on said judgment—

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises above described at public auction for cash, at the front door of the court-house in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, by the sheriff of said county of Dakota, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said bond and mortgage, together with the costs of such sale so far as the proceeds of said sale will satisfy the same.

Dated at St. Paul, Sept. 21, 1863.

HORACE SMITH.
SAMUEL F. HARRIS,
25-7w Mortgagees.
H. Hale, Atty. for Mortgagees.

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Cord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL RE-OPENED.

CHAS. DAMEREL,

Having leased the above property, has thoroughly cleaned and refurnished the above old established hotel at Hastings, and is ready to do all in his power to conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of the traveling community, and solicits a share of public patronage.

In connection with the hotel I keep a livery and sale stable and feel confident I can please the majority with pleasant driving horses and steady and obliging drivers.

Teaming done at fair prices. Please call and see me at New England House.

CHAS. DAMEREL, Proprietor.

Hastings, Aug. 10, 1863. 18-6m

WINONA AND HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRACH.

Shop opposite the court-house, Winona, and on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The readers of the *Continental* are aware of the important position it has assumed, of the influence which it exerts, and of the brilliant array of political and literary talent of the highest order which supports it. No publication of the kind has, in this country, so successfully combined the energy and freedom of the daily newspaper with the higher literary tone of the first-class monthly; and it is very certain that the magazine has given wider range to its contributors, or preserved itself so completely from the narrow influences of party or faction. In times like the present, such a journal is either a power in the land or it is nothing. That the *Continental* is not the latter is abundantly evinced by what it has done—by the reflection of its counsels in many important public events, and in the character and power of those who are its staunchest supporters.

Though but little more than a year has elapsed since the *Continental* was first established, it has during that time acquired a strength and a political significance elevating it to a position far above that previously occupied by any publication of the kind in America. In proof of which assertion we call attention to the following facts:

1. Of its political articles republished in pamphlet form, a single one has had, thus far, a circulation of one hundred and six thousand copies.

2. From its literary department, a single serial novel, Among the Pines, has, within a very few months, sold nearly thirty-five thousand copies. Two other series of its literary articles have also been republished in book form, while the first portion of a third is already in press.

No more conclusive facts need to be alleged to prove the excellence of the contributions to the *Continental*, or their extraordinary popularity; and its conductors are determined that it shall not fall behind. Preserving all "the boldness, vigor, and ability" which a thousand journals have attributed to it, it will greatly enlarge its circle of action, and discuss, fearlessly and frankly, every principle involved in the great questions of the day. The first minds of the country, embracing the men most familiar with its diplomacy and most distinguished for ability, are among its contributors; and it is no mere flattering promise of a prospectus to say that this magazine for the times will employ the first intellect in America, under auspices which no publication ever enjoyed before in this country.

While the *Continental* will express decided opinions on the great questions of the day, it will not be a mere political journal: much the larger portion of its columns will be enlivened, as heretofore, by tales, poetry, and humor. In a word, the *Continental* will be found, under its new staff of editors, occupying a position and presenting attractions never before found in a magazine.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

Two copies for one year,	$ 5 00
Three copies for one year,	6 00
Six copies for one year,	11 00
Eleven copies for one year,	20 00
Twenty copies for one year,	36 00

Paid in advance. Postage 36 cents a year, to be paid by the subscriber. Single copies $3 a year, in advance. Postage paid by the publisher. 12-tf

JOHN F. TROW, 50 Greene St., N.Y.,
Publisher for the Proprietors.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must price. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is already bad in its effects.—New London Advertiser.

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find its pages read with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

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ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park Row, New York City.

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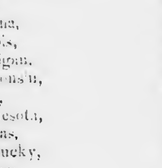
THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 33. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.



TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

The Elections.

The fall elections in the free states are over, and their most gratifying results have been heralded far and wide. Never before have they been more unanimous, and never before was an administration so signally indorsed. The opposition—the peace party—have been scattered to the winds, and of their blatant forces but fragments now remain. The majorities in the several states are as follows:

FOR THE UNION.

Maine,	20,000
New Hampshire,	2,000
Massachusetts,	40,000
Rhode Island,	2,800
Connecticut,	2,500
Vermont,	20,000
New York,	32,000
Pennsylvania,	15,000
Delaware,	100
Maryland,	20,000
West Virginia,	10,000
Ohio,	70,000
Indiana,	15,000
Illinois,	20,000
Michigan,	10,000
Wisconsin,	30,000
Iowa,	25,000
Minnesota,	7,600
Kansas,	15,000
Kentucky,	50,000
Oregon,	3,500
California,	15,000
Missouri,	*the vote.*

OPPOSITION.

New Jersey,	10,000

The most remarkable feature of the whole is the progress of public opinion in the border states. These, as copperhead orators have proclaimed on the stump, were vilely outraged by the issuing of the emancipation proclamation, and would be driven to desperation by that act. Look at the figures and see. Do they indicate any such feeling? Far from it. And we are constrained to believe, judging from these signs of the times, that the day is not far distant when the curse of African slavery will be removed from their fair domains, and the voice of the oppressed may no longer be heard in their habitations. God speed the day.

How to Address Soldiers.

A communication to the St. Paul *Press* from the 9th Regiment, now at Jefferson City, Mo., warns the friends of soldiers in the army against carelessness in the address of letters. Undoubtedly many epistles weekly fail to reach their destination merely from the negligence of the writers in not affixing the proper regiment. He gives the following form to be observed.

Mr. A. B. C———,
Company——,
——Regt. Minn. Vol.
(Place of destination.)

If this is strictly followed there will be no trouble, and mail matter will much less frequently fail to arrive where wanted.

We understand that Mr. Huddleston feels deeply agrieved at our comments on his speech at Lewiston. We have no desire to misrepresent any man, much less the gentleman aforesaid, with whom our personal relations have ever been of the most friendly character. Still, our article was based on what we then, as now, considered good authority, and we have seen no evidence to change our opinions. We knew that he gave Fifty Cents towards a subscription circulated by Mr. D. W. Truax, and have since learned that he gave another half dollar to W. W. King's paper last summer. Further than this we have not learned. If he has any statement to make, let us have it. Our columns are always open to the public.

In a recent order, the secretary of war directs that for each battle in which every officer, non-commissioned officer, and private of the invalid corps may have been engaged and borne an honorable part, a scarlet braid, one-sixth of an inch wide, may be worn on the right arm, with a space of one-sixth of an inch between each braid. This will become an honorable badge, showing the service the officer or soldier has performed, and will be as highly prized by the brave wearers as the ribbons and crosses so proudly worn by the veterans of European armies.

Our Exchanges.

The Rochester *Post* comes this week enlarged to a handsome eight column sheet, and otherwise improved. Success to it.

The Taylor Falls *Reporter* has been revived, and makes its appearance again on our table as good as new. E. H. Folsum, esq., is editor and proprietor. The former publisher, D. A. Canneday, has enlisted.

A new paper has been established at Winnebago City, Faribault County, bearing the appropriate title of *Whig of '76*. The publisher's name is Carr Huntington.

Chicago must be a perfect Elysium for local editors. We have a strong desire to move there forthwith. Just read the following heading to the *Tribune's* local column of Monday:

"Array of Horrors—Crimes and Casualties—Mysterious Suicide—No Clue to the Identity of the Deceased—Horrible Wife Murder—A Child Murdered by its own Parents—Two Railroad Accidents—Rescue of a Young Girl from the Foils of a Villain who Sought her Ruin—Woman Robbed in a Railroad Train—Man Found Dead on the Canal Bank—Death by Drowning in a Vat."

Fill Up the Quota.

Provost Marshal Fry has telegraphed to the adjutant general of this state that the quota of Minnesota is twenty nine hundred and thirty nine. In this district—the second—we shall have to raise fifteen hundred and twenty four. Now is the time, boys. The draft will come off on the fifth of January next, and those who do not volunteer will have to go any way then, and lose their County too.

Many of the newspapers have published the union pyramid, the glorious list of states which have piled up the majorities for liberty and the constitution, but we have seen none from the opposition. Let us give them one:

n
ew
jer
sey.

Ain't we proud of it!

Says the *Methodist* of this week: "The Baptist are, next to the Methodists, the largest denomination in the United States, and like them numerous in every state of the Union. It is, however, a remarkable fact in their statistics, that in Pennsylvania fourteen out of thirty-six counties have not a single Baptist church, that the capital of the state is still without a Baptist minister, and that there is one city of over 40,000 inhabitants (Lancaster) in which there is not a Baptist church."

The peculiarity about Miss Anna Swan, who lives in Nova Scotia, is that she is 7 feet 2 inches high, 43 inches round the waist, has arms 33 inches and feet 13 inches long—add to which she is handsome and of pleasant manners.

We would like to "sit up" with her some evening, would n't we though.

The Erie, Pa., *Observer*, a rank copperhead sheet, says: "Our democratic exchanges promised their readers that the Curtin would fall on the second Tuesday of October. It has fallen, but, unfortunately, *it has left us on the outside.*"

Brick Pomeroy, having been beautifully cleaned in the late election, has thrown up his hand and betaken himself to writing poetry for amusement. This, if not so profitable, is certainly more interesting to his readers.

Please Correct.

We would be much obliged if the *Press*, in its column of statistics, would give Col. Miller his proper majority—10—in this county. It is bad enough as it is, but pray don't make it worse.

We have never been to war yet for the simple reason that we are a consummate coward, and prefer showing it at home than in the field, unlike some "*men* who *have* been in the service."

The 7th Regiment, at last accounts, was still at St. Louis. From the tone of letters received from members of the regiment, we should judge that they were generally enjoying themselves.

Elsewhere we publish the prospectus of the Chicago *Tribune* the staunchest paper in the West, and one which we can recommend to the attention of our readers.

We would invite the attention of supervisors and aldermen to General Orders No. 78, published elsewhere, and suggest that the recommendations therein contained be followed at once.

The *Democrat* has not answered our interrogations yet. Has it forgotten? If so, perhaps some one could jog its memory a little.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

To Our Legislative Delegation.

We invite the attention of the legislative delegation of Dakota County to the subject of common schools.

That our schools in Minnesota are in a lamentably low state no one will attempt to deny. That our present school law is very defective is a thing equally undeniable. That it fails to be executed ever in its most worthy features is known also to every man. And yet we, have an abundance of children to educate. We are rapidly coming into possession of means from taxes and the sale of the school lands for the maintainance of a good system of schools. The people are beginning to feel the need of efficient schools in every neighborhood. The commercial and agricultural interests of the state are being rapidly developed. The importance of universal educational facilities cannot be overestimated. These are truths, we think, that will not be contraverted.

The practical question, then, is just this,—"Shall we be longer without schools, or shall we have them?' Shall our citizens grow up in ignorance, and be in a generation a community of imbeciles, or shall they, through culture, become as hardy of intellect as they are now of body. In a word, shall we be a drivelling conclave of ninnies thirty years hence, or shall we be a mighty commonwealth of living, real, patriotic, christian men? The former condition of things is certain without schools, the latter is equally sure if we base our knowledge, as we always should, on the law of God.

We cannot—and we hope it will be the voice of every voter in the state—hold that legislature guiltless who let this winter go by without an earnest effort to establish a good, equitable school code, for the management of our young but growing educational interests, and for the re-establishment of the head of our school system, which was madly stricken down two years ago in our halls of legislation. If the voice of Dakota County is not heard at St. Paul during the coming session, it will not be the fault of its teachers. They have spoken on more occasions than one. They are a unit in calling for a reform in this direction. They keenly feel its absolute necessity.

We hope that we may hear from our delegation, and that right early in the term. They should not wait, may we not suggest, till the legislative calendar is filled up with a long list of bills—till the minds of both senators and representatives are perplexed and fretted with the growing complications of local and general interests; but they should move at once—early in the session when prejudices have not arisen, and sectional feelings have not warped the judgment of the members.

We have great hopes, if this course is wisely, but earnestly pursued by all the friends of good schools in both houses, that the winter will not past without a manifest improvement in our school law, and in the manner of its execution. Gentlemen, our hope is largely in you.

We accept Col. Miller as Governor of Minnesota with real christian satisfaction. He is a patriot and a discreet military leader, as the history of the present war abundantly shows. But more than this, he is a christian and an ardent friend of schools. We have been greatly encouraged by some of his earnest utterances made to us as an educator. The christian and teaching community will not be slow in appreciating the benefits they have received in the election of a religious Governor. It is another item for devout thanksgiving. Let prayer be made that wise counsels may prevail and good educational results be attained.

A normal class will be organized for the benefit of the students of the University during the winter session. It will begin with the first of the session (Dec. 2d) and continue to the close of it. Methods of government of demonstration, and of general management in school will be fully discussed from time to time in the presence of the class. Instruction in this class will be *gratis* to all the regular members of the school.

Prof. Homer Hatch will lecture before the teachers' institute on Tuesday evening. Subject, "What can we do?"

T. F. Thickstun will lecture on Wednesday evening. Subject, "Success in school government."

The examination of teachers will take place on the afternoon of the 25th, instead of the 26th as stated last week.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York,	Iowa,
New Jersey,	Michigan,
Ohio,	U. S Demand Notes.
Canada,	Wisconsin,
Pittsburg,	Minnesota.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	¼ prem
Chicago and Milwaukee,	par.	¼ prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	49	50
Silver (large),	35	50
U. S. Demand Notes,	49	50
Canada,	49	50

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

HASTINGS, Nov 24, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$5 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	75a78
CORN, do	60
OATS, do	55a60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	2 00
ONIONS, do	2 00
CRANBERRIES,	2 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00a8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00a4 00
SALT, per bbl	4 50
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb,	15a20
CHEESE, per lb	15
PORK, per cwt.	3a4
BEEF, per cwt.	2 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8a9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5a6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15a25
SUGARS, per lb	12½a20
MOLASSES, per gal.	70a1 00
COFFEE, Java,	45
do Rio,	40

1864. PROSPECTUS. 1864.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

A daily, tri-weekly, and weekly newspaper, devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Science, and Literature.

No Submission to Traitors. "The Union Must and Shall be Preserved."

This well known and popular journal is noted for avowing its sentiments with candor, fearlessness, and independence. It aims to be right rather than popular, and takes the responsibility of telling the truth regardless of the offense that may be given to prejudice and ignorance.

The principles and objects which the Chicago *Tribune* espouses are: The Cause of Freedom. Justice and Humanity. Perpetuity of the Union. Obedience to the Constitution and Supremacy of the Laws. A Denial of the Right of a Rebel to hold any Loyal Person in Slavery, and an Affirmance that Rebels have no Rights under the Constitution until they first obey it. And the prosecution of the war against treason until the authority of the government is established over the whole union. There must be no faltering—no steps backwards. Failure will now entail dishonor and misery, rendering life and property insecure, and leaving the country a prey to anarchy, rapine, and murder. Too much priceless blood and treasure have been sacrificed to stop now. The cheapest and straightest road to enduring peace is straight forward. If it cost our forefathers seven years of fearful struggle to found the republic, it is surely worth as great an effort on the part of this generation to preserve it.

We have no abiding faith that the ensuing year will witness the complete overthrow of the rebel confederacy. During the past year great victories have been won, and a territory larger than France or Germany has been wrested from the rebels and restored to the union. One more campaign by sea and land "will close forever the fountains of sedition and civil war."

A First Class Newspaper.

But the Chicago *Tribune*, while fearless in the expression of its opinions and patriotic in its endeavors, aims at being a first class newspaper. It brings the news to the people of the Northwest several days sooner than the papers of the seaboard.

The contents of the *Weekly Tribune* embrace:

1st.—A complete current history of the progress of the war, with the general news of the day.

2d.—Copious telegraphic dispatches and special correspondence, containing the latest news, from all parts, down to the hour of going to press.

3d.—Reports of meetings, whether political, religious, agricultural, educational, or miscellaneous.

4th.—Proceedings of congress and state legislatures, important speeches and documents.

5th.—Market reports, embracing every article the farmer or dealer can expect to find quoted in a newspaper. The *Tribune* has achieved the highest reputation as a commercial paper.

6th.—Carefully prepared agricultural and horticultural articles by "Rural" and other able writers on the farm and garden.

7th.—Poetry, tales, anecdotes and gossip, reviews and pleasant miscellany.

TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

In consequence of the high price of white paper and the great increase of the wages of printers, and the enhanced cost of everything connected with printing, the following are the lowest terms at which the *Tribune* can be afforded. There will be no deviation from these rates:

Weekly, single subscribers,	$ 2 00
" to clubs of 4 copies,	7 00
" to clubs of 6 copies,	10 00
" to clubs of 12 copies,	18 00
" to clubs of 21 copies,	30 00
Tri-Weekly, single subscribers,	5 00
" six months,	3 00
" to clubs of 4 copies	18 00
" to clubs of 8 copies	34 00

Daily Tribune one year nine dollars.
Daily Tribune six months five dollars.
Daily Tribune three months two dollars.

Remittances for clubs must be made at one time, but additions may be made at any time at club rates, after a club has been raised.

PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS.

For a club of 12 copies to one address, with $18, a free copy of the weekly.

For a club of 20 copies to one address, with $33, a free copy of tri-weekly for six months.

For a club of 40 copies to one address, with $80, a free copy of the tri-weekly one year or daily six months.

For a club of 66 copies to not more than two addresses, with $100, the daily for one year.

Money by draft, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

Address TRIBUNE Co.,
35-4t Chicago, Ill.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

MAIL CARRIER.—J. R. RICE, of Prescott, has obtained the contract of carrying the mail between here and that place the coming winter.

LEGISLATIVE.—R. R. HENRY, esq., of Point Douglas, received the handsome majority of 800 as representative in the late canvass.

NEWMAN, on Second Street, wants to see all of those folks who love to buy good articles at low prices, for he has got them, and more too. Call and take a look.

REMOVAL.—PRINGLE is moving his stock of hardware into the new store, where he may be found. This is a great improvement over the old one, both in size and location.

ANDREWS, on Second Street, is the place to get your watches and clocks repaired and your engraving done, if you wish a good job. He is the man that can do it, and no mistake.

CLOTHING.—If you have not yet secured your winter clothing, call at PRATT'S and do so at once. A large lot of ready-made on hand, and material for more. Leave your orders.

GODEY for December is a capital number, and worthy of a place in every well regulated family. Terms $3 per year. New volume commences Jan. 1st, 1864. Send in your names.

WAREHOUSE.—REHSE & LANGE have nearly completed their new warehouse, corner of Bailey Street and Levee. It is 24 X 50, two stories and basement, and a substantial structure.

COLDS.—We do not recollect ever noticing so many persons afflicted with severe colds as at the present time, occasioned by the changeable aspect of the weather. In church the responses to the clergyman are hearty, and given with more fervor than devotion.

CONTRADICTED.—The rumor that DRAPER & BALLARD, having disposed of all their immense stock on hand, would be obliged to close up their establishment is untrue. They have bought in again bigger than ever, and sell lower, if possible.

WILLSON is having such a general rush at his establishment that he is obliged to barricade his doors to relieve the pressure of the crowd. His new goods have mostly arrived, and the people are finding it out; so they must all come and see for themselves.

ENLISTED.—E. D. BARKER, an old resident of this town and a brother typo, has enlisted in the company forming for the new cavalry regiment by SMITH, RAY, and PARLIMAN. Good for ED., and may fortune attend him in the gory field.

JEWELRY.—"If you do n't see what you want, ask for it," is MACOMBER'S motto and there are but few things in his line, from a splendid watch to a cotton cord, but that he can supply. His stock of silver ware excells any thing of the kind ever before seen in Hastings.

OYSTERS. — CHAS. RICHTER, on Ramsey Street, if fitting up his saloon to accommodate patrons with oysters, served to suit the taste of every body. CHARLEY is a good fellow, and deserves the patronage of all having a liking for good things.

JUSTICE COURT.—The case of JAMES O'HARE for shooting of EDWARD KEARNEY, in Burnsville, on Sept. 5th, 1863, came up on Wednesday last, and the prisoner, after the evidence was heard, was discharged, the opinion of the court being that it was done in self defense.

A GOOD MOVE.—We notice that PRINGLE has built his sidewalk in front of the new store two feet wider than the balance of them, this being the width called for by the city charter. It would be well for others to follow his example.

FIRE ENGINE.—The business men of this city will soon be waited upon by members of Hope No. 1 to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of procuring a fire engine. We hope they will respond liberally, for it is a serious want, and conceded by all. Let us give cheerfully of our means, and protect ourselves from the ravages of the destructive element.

THANKSGIVING.—There will be service at the Presbyterian church by Rev. W. H. HUMPHREY at the usual hour, on Thursday morning, also at the Episcopal church. We hope the merchants will make some arrangement to close their stores, a part of the day at least.

I. O. O. F.—By reason of some misunderstanding on the part of the secretary, less than half of the lodges of the state were notified, and consequently there were not enough delegates present to transact business. The lecture on Thursday evening by Grand Master WESTFALL was a good thing, and should have been better attended.

INITIALS stamped on letter paper and envelopes for ladies and gentlemen at Merrill's wholesale and retail bookstore, Third Street—the only press in the state.—*Pioneer.*

Except at STANLEY'S, on Ramsey Street, who has had one in successful operation for a number of weeks. Call and see.

DEPARTURE.—Col. ADAMS left for his regiment on Tuesday evening last, bearing with him the good wishes of all his numerous friends in the state. The Colonel is bound to make his mark yet. He had in charge four deserters from the First, who have been lying around for months and just discovered. One of them was originally from Winona.

DARKNESS VS. LIGHT.—Reader, have you ever thought of the conflict there is between these two, twice every 24 hours. Darkness conquering light, and light conquering darkness. Scripture says mankind love darkness rather than light, but if you prefer the latter, we would advise to procure a weapon, where-with to conquer the former, which you can obtain at JOHN H. MUES'. He has the best stock of Kerosene and Lamps that can be found in Hastings. We say go and price it; why would you be in darkness.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. — Special meeting, Nov. 14, 1863. J. F. REHSE acting mayor, in the chair Present Alds. Scheller, Taylor, Meloy, and Rehse.

Bill of city marshal, $19, for removing dead horse, was allowed, and the clerk instructed to issue sufficient orders at 80c on the dollar to pay the same in cash. Also, the marshal was allowed $2 50 in orders for services in giving notice for removal of the same.

Adjourned till Monday evening, Nov. 23d, at 7 o'clock.

SCHOOL CHILDREN.—From the annual report of the county auditor to the secretary of state for the present month, we extract the following items:

There are 63 districts in the county, 13 of which made no report.

The number of persons in the county between the ages of five and twenty-one is 3,824; 1,970 male and 1,854 female. Total attendance of scholars, 2,394. Daily average attendance, 1,426. Number of teachers 28 male and 56 female. Aggregate amount paid teachers during the year $3,679.13. Number of school-houses, 35 frame and 12 log. Valuation of same, $7,075. Amount of money received from county treasury, $3,541,34. By tax, $329.35.

THE WAR MEETING on Saturday evening was not very well attended, and consequently accomplished little. Recruiting, however, is actively going on, and Messrs. SMITH and PARLIMAN have some twenty-five men already sworn in. They expect to leave for the fort to-morrow with their men, when they will return again to give others a chance to serve their country. They have made arrangements with Capt. FRENCH, of St. Paul, to consolidate their recruits, thus securing company A of the new cavalry regiment. We had hoped to see an entire company raised in this county, and believe it might have been, had the proper exertions been put forth on the part of our citizens.

Correspondence.

Editor Conserver:

The question has often been propounded to me of late, "What are we to do these long winter evenings?" And now, as we are about to be visited by that stern, grim-visaged monster, the "god" of ice and snow, the question becomes stereotyped, and we look around for some one who will volunteer or reply to this interrogation.

From all appearances this promises to be one of the dullest of the seasons, especially in our own quiet little town, and therefore the agitation of the above question cannot prove otherwise than interesting, and I am confident it can do no harm.

Perhaps one gentleman may propose a "Dramatic Club," while another may suggest a "Course of Lectures," and still may think it productive of more amusement to form what is called in eastern towns a "Facetious Club," for the purpose of cultivating "wit and humor," the two attributes of amusement.

Now, I presume that a society something similar to the last mentioned would prove a great source of interest to many of our young people. In fact I think that anything tending towards a sharpening of the idens of each and all of us would, without doubt, be beneficial. It is true that very few, if any, among us can lay claim to the sarcasm of a Sheridan or the repartee of a Randolph, yet, as a general rule, we dislike to have our talent placed on a level with those of the precocious urchin who frankly and soberly confessed to his worthy "Pedagogue" that he was unable to tell "how many beans make five."

But, Mr. Editor, it seems to me that if the good people of Hastings cannot keep pace with sister cities they should at least try to display enough of the spirit of emulation to follow in their wake. The ladies and gentlemen of St. Anthony have organized what is called a "Soldiers Aid Society." Meetings are held every two weeks, and when a lecturer is not to be had, the young folks are always ready to favor the audience with charades, tableaux, recitations, music, etc. At Minneapolis they propose to have a regular course of lectures, to begin as soon as the seasons begin. The same movement is receiving some attention in Red Wing.

You wished to know in your last issue "what had become of a certain association formed for the same purpose in our city last summer?" Echo answers, "what has become of it?" It was indeed a frail plant. The winds of adversity proved too severe for the fragile flower, and it was "nipped in the bud" ere its eloquence had moved the world. But "the mills of the Gods grind slowly," yet they *do* grind, and when historians attempt to picture to future generations the many virtues of the venerable and august body of Franklinites—then, and not till then, will that literary league receive the honor which to them is most justly due. (?)

Let us try to emulate the good deeds of the afore mentioned association; the sight of which is "lost from memory dear."

And now who will take the lead in the formation of a society which shall contribute both amusement and practical benefit?" Who speaks first?

QUEERKUSS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

By two young gentlemen, correspondence, with a view to fun, frolic, or matrimony. Likenesses exchanged if desired.
Address, BILL BRADY,
FRANCIS CRAIG,
33-2w* Box 85, Hastings P. O.

UNIVERSAL
Clothes Wringer.

WARRANTED! WITH

COG WHEELS!

No. 1, Large Family Wringer,	$10 00
No. 2, Medium,	7 00
No. 2½ "	6 00
No. 3, Small,	5 50
No. 8, Large Hotel,	14 00
No. 18, Medium Laundry,	18 00
No. 22, Large "	30 00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no cogs, all others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Jud. of the *American Agriculturist*, says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. The saving of garments alone will pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly *four years' constant use.*"

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in Every Particular.

No Wringer can be durable without Cog-Wheels. A good canvasser wanted in every town.

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address
R. C. BROWNING,
32-3m 317 Broadway, New York.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Library

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 33. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1863.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

The Elections.

The fall elections in the free states are over, and their most gratifying results have been heralded far and wide. Never before have they been more unanimous, and never before was an administration so signally indorsed. The opposition—the peace party—have been scattered to the winds, and of their blatant forces but fragments now remain. The majorities in the several states are as follows:

FOR THE UNION.

Maine,	20,000
New Hampshire,	2,000
Massachusetts,	49,000
Rhode Island,	2,800
Connecticut,	2,500
Vermont,	29,000
New York,	32,000
Pennsylvania,	15,000
Delaware,	100
Maryland,	20,000
West Virginia,	10,000
Ohio,	70,000
Indiana,	15,000
Illinois,	29,000
Michigan,	10,000
Wisconsin,	30,000
Iowa,	25,000
Minnesota,	7,000
Kansas,	15,000
Kentucky,	50,000
Oregon,	3,500
California,	15,000
Missouri,	*the vote.*

OPPOSITION.

New Jersey,	10,000

The most remarkable feature of the whole is the progress of public opinion in the border states. These, as copperhead orators have proclaimed on the stump, were vilely outraged by the issuing of the emancipation proclamation, and would be driven to desperation by that act. Look at the figures and see. Do they indicate any such feeling? Far from it. And we are constrained to believe, judging from these signs of the times, that the day is not far distant when the curse of African slavery will be removed from their fair domains, and the voice of the oppressed may no longer be heard in their habitations. God speed the day.

How to Address Soldiers.

A communication to the St. Paul *Press* from the 9th Regiment, now at Jefferson City, Mo., warns the friends of soldiers in the army against carelessness in the address of letters. Undoubtedly many epistles weekly fail to reach their destination merely from the negligence of the writers in not affixing the proper regiment. He gives the following form to be observed.

Mr. A. B. C——,
Company——,
——Regt. Minn. Vol.
(Place of destination.)

If this is strictly followed there will be no trouble, and mail matter will much less frequently fail to arrive where wanted.

We understand that Mr. Huddleston feels deeply agrieved at our comments on his speech at Lewiston. We have no desire to misrepresent any man, much less the gentleman aforesaid, with whom our personal relations have ever been of the most friendly character. Still, our article was based on what we then, as now, considered good authority, and we have seen no evidence to change our opinions. We knew that he gave Fifty Cents towards a subscription circulated by Mr. D. W. Truax, and have since learned that he gave another half dollar to W. W. King's paper last summer. Further than this we have not learned. If he has any statement to make, let us have it. Our columns are always open to the public.

In a recent order, the secretary of war directs that for each battle in which every officer, non-commissioned officer, and private of the invalid corps may have been engaged and borne an honorable part, a scarlet braid, one-sixth of an inch wide, may be worn on the right arm, with a space of one-sixth of an inch between each braid. This will become an honorable badge, showing the service the officer or soldier has performed, and will be as highly prized by the brave wearers as the ribbons and crosses so proudly worn by the veterans of European armies.

Our Exchanges.

The Rochester *Post* comes this week enlarged to a handsome eight column sheet, and otherwise improved. Success to it.

The Taylor Falls *Reporter* has been revived, and makes its appearance again on our table as good as new. E. H. Folsum, esq., is editor and proprietor. The former publisher, D. A. Canneday, has enlisted.

A new paper has been established at Winnebago City, Faribault County, bearing the appropriate title of *Whig of '76*. The publisher's name is Carr Huntington.

Chicago must be a perfect Elysium for local editors. We have a strong desire to move there forthwith. Just read the following heading to the *Tribune's* local column of Monday:

"Array of Horrors—Crimes and Casualties—Mysterious Suicide—No Clue to the Identity of the Deceased—Horrible Wife Murder—A Child Murdered by its own Parents—Two Railroad Accidents—Rescue of a Young Girl from the Foils of a Villain who Sought her Ruin—Woman Robbed in a Railroad Train—Man Found Dead on the Canal Bank—Death by Drowning in a Vat."

Fill Up the Quota.

Provost Marshal Fry has telegraphed to the adjutant general of this state that the quota of Minnesota is twenty nine hundred and thirty nine. In this district—the second—we shall have to raise fifteen hundred and twenty four. Now is the time, boys. The draft will come off on the fifth of January next, and those who do not volunteer will have to go any way then, and lose their county too.

Many of the newspapers have published the union pyramid, the glorious list of states which have piled up the majorities for liberty and the constitution, but we have seen none from the opposition. Let us give them one:

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ew
jer
sey.

Ain't we proud of it!

Says the *Methodist* of this week: "The Baptist are, next to the Methodists, the largest denomination in the United States, and like them numerous in every state of the Union. It is, however, a remarkable fact in their statistics, that in Pennsylvania fourteen out of thirty-six counties have not a single Baptist church, that the capital of the state is still without a Baptist minster, and that there is one city of over 40,000 inhabitants (Lancaster(in which there is not a Baptist church."

The peculiarity about Miss Anna Swan, who lives in Nova Scotia, is that she is 7 feet 2 inches high, 43 inches round the waist, has arms 33 inches and feet 13 inches long—add to which she is handsome and of pleasant manners.

We would like to "sit up" with her some evening, would n't we though.

The Erie, Pa., *Observer*, a rank copperhead sheet, says: "Our democratic exchanges promised their readers that the Curtin would fall on the second Tuesday of October. It has fallen, but, unfortunately, *it has left us on the outside.*"

Brick Pomeroy, having been beautifully cleaned in the late election, has thrown up his hand and betaken himself to writing poetry for amusement. This, if not so profitable, is certainly more interesting to his readers.

Please Correct.

We would be much obliged if the *Press*, in its column of statistics, would give Col. Miller his proper majority—10—in this county. It is bad enough as it is, but pray don't make it worse.

We have never been to war yet for the simple reason that we are a consummate coward, and prefer showing it at home than in the field, unlike some "*men* who *have* been in the service."

The 7th Regiment, at last accounts, was still at St. Louis. From the tone of letters received from members of the regiment, we should judge that they were generally enjoying themselves.

Elsewhere we publish the prospectus of the Chicago *Tribune* the staunchest paper in the West, and one which we can recommend to the attention of our readers.

We would invite the attention of supervisors and aldermen to General Orders No. 78, published elsewhere, and suggest that the recommendations therein contained be followed at once.

The *Democrat* has not answered our interrogations yet. Has it forgotten? If so, perhaps some one could jog its memory a little.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

To Our Legislative Delegation.

We invite the attention of the legislative delegation of Dakota County to the subject of common schools.

That our schools in Minnesota are in a lamentably low state no one will attempt to deny. That our present school law is very defective is a thing equally undeniable. That it fails to be executed ever in its most worthy features is known also to every man. And yet we have an abundance of children to educate. We are rapidly coming into possession of means from taxes and the sale of the school lands for the maintainance of a good system of schools. The people are beginning to feel the need of efficient schools in every neighborhood. The commercial and agricultural interests of the state are being rapidly developed. The importance of universal educational facilities cannot be overestimated. These are truths, we think, that will not be contraverted.

The practical question, then, is just this,—'Shall we be longer without schools, or shall we have them?' Shall our citizens grow up in ignorance, and be in a generation a community of imbeciles, or shall they, through culture, become as hardy of intellect as they are now of body. In a word, shall we be a drivelling conclave of ninnies thirty years hence, or shall we be a mighty commonwealth of living, real, patriotic, christian men? The former condition of things is certain without schools, the latter is equally sure if we base our knowledge, as we always should, on the law of God.

We cannot—and we hope it will be the voice of every voter in the state—hold that legislature guiltless who let this winter go by without an earnest effort to establish a good, equitable school code, for the management of our young but growing educational interests, and for the re-establishment of the head of our school system, which was madly stricken down two years ago in our halls of legislation. If the voice of Dakota County is not heard at St. Paul during the coming session, it will not be the fault of its teachers. They have spoken on more occasions than one. They are a unit in calling for a reform in this direction. They keenly feel its absolute necessity.

We hope that we may hear from our delegation, and that right early in the term. They should not wait, may we not suggest, till the legislative calendar is filled up with a long list of bills—till the minds of both senators and representatives are perplexed and fretted with the growing complications of local and general interests; but they should move at once—early in the session when prejudices have not arisen, and sectional feelings have not warped the judgment of the members.

We have great hopes, if this course is wisely, but earnestly pursued by all the friends of good schools in both houses, that the winter will not past without a manifest improvement in our school law, and in the manner of its execution. Gentlemen, our hope is largely in you.

We accept Col. Miller as Governor of Minnesota with real christian satisfaction. He is a patriot and a discreet military leader, as the history of the present war abundantly shows. But more than this, he is a christian and an ardent friend of schools. We have been greatly encouraged by some of his earnest utterances made to us as an educator. The christian and teaching community will not be slow in appreciating the benefits they have received in the election of a religious Governor. It is another item for devout thanksgiving. Let prayer be made that wise counsels may prevail and good educational results be attained.

A normal class will be organized for the benefit of the students of the University during the winter session. It will begin with the first of the session (Dec. 2d) and continue to the close of it. Methods of government of demonstration, and of general management in school will be fully discussed from time to time in the presence of the class. Instruction in this class will be *gratis* to all the regular members of the school.

Prof. Homer Hatch will lecture before the teachers' institute on Tuesday evening. Subject, "What can we do?"

T. F. Thickstun will lecture on Wednesday evening. Subject, "Success in school government."

The examination of teachers will take place on the afternoon of the 25th, instead of the 26th as stated last week.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England, Bank State of Indiana.
New York. Iowa.
New Jersey, Michigan,
Ohio. U. S Demand Notes.
Canada. Wisconsin,
Pittsburg, Minnesota.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	¼ prem
Chicago and Milwaukee,	par.	¼ prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	49	50
Silver (large),	35	50
U. S. Demand Notes,	40	50
Canada,	40	50

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

HASTINGS, Nov 24, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	75@78
CORN, do	60
OATS, do	55@60
POTATOES, do	50
BEANS, do	2 00
ONIONS, do	2 00
CRANBERRIES,	3 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00@8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00@4 00
SALT, per bbl	4 50
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb.	15@20
CHEESE, per lb	15
PORK, per cwt.	3@4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8@9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5@6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15@25
SUGARS, per lb	12½@20
MOLASSES, per gal.	70@1 00
COFFEE, Java,	45
do Rio,	40

1864. PROSPECTUS. 1864.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

A daily, tri-weekly, and weekly newspaper, devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Science, and Literature.

No Submission to Traitors. "The Union Must and Shall be Preserved."

This well known and popular journal is noted for avowing its sentiments with candor, fearlessness, and independence. It aims to be right rather than popular, and takes the responsibility of telling the truth regardless of the offense that may be given to prejudice and ignorance.

The principles and objects which the Chicago *Tribune* espouses are: The Cause of Freedom. Justice and Humanity. Perpetuity of the Union. Obedience to the Constitution and Supremacy of the Laws. A Denial of the Right of a Rebel to hold any Loyal Person in Slavery, and an Affirmance that Rebels have no RIGHTS under the Constitution until they first obey it. And the prosecution of the war against treason until the authority of the government is established over the whole union. There must be no faltering—no steps backwards. Failure will now entail dishonor and misery, rendering life and property insecure, and leaving the country a prey to anarchy, rapine, and murder. Too much priceless blood and treasure have been sacrificed to stop now. The cheapest and straightest road to enduring peace is straight forward. If it cost our forefathers seven years of fearful struggle to found the republic, it is surely worth as great an effort on the part of this generation to preserve it.

We have no abiding faith that the ensuing year will witness the complete overthrow of the rebel confederacy. During the past year great victories have been won, and a territory larger than France or Germany has been wrested from the rebels and restored to the union. One more campaign by sea and land "will close forever the fountains of sedition and civil war."

A First Class Newspaper.

But the Chicago *Tribune*, while fearless in the expression of its opinions and patriotic in its endeavors, aims at being a first class newspaper. It brings the news to the people of the Northwest several days sooner than the papers of the seaboard.

The contents of the *Weekly Tribune* embrace:

1st.—A complete current history of the progress of the war, with the general news of the day.

2d.—Copious telegraphic dispatches and special correspondence, containing the latest news, from all parts, down to the hour of going to press.

3d.—Reports of meetings, whether political, religious, agricultural, educational, or miscellaneous.

4th.—Proceedings of congress and state legislatures, important speeches and documents.

5th.—Market reports, embracing every article the farmer or dealer can expect to find quoted in a newspaper. The *Tribune* has achieved the highest reputation as a commercial paper.

6th.—Carefully prepared agricultural and horticultural articles by "Rural" and other able writers on the farm and garden.

7th.—Poetry, tales, anecdotes and gossip, reviews and pleasant miscellany.

TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

In consequence of the high price of white paper and the great increase of the wages of printers, and the enhanced cost of everything connected with printing, the following are the lowest terms at which the *Tribune* can be afforded. There will be no deviation from these rates:

Weekly, single subscribers,	$ 2 00
" to clubs of 4 copies,	7 00
" to clubs of 6 copies,	10 00
" to clubs of 12 copies,	18 00
" to clubs of 21 copies,	30 00
Tri-Weekly, single subscribers,	5 00
" six months,	3 00
" to clubs of 4 copies	18 00
" to clubs of 8 copies	34 00

Daily Tribune one year nine dollars.
Daily Tribune six months five dollars.
Daily Tribune three months two dollars.

Remittances for clubs must be made at one time, but additions may be made at any time at club rates, after a club has been raised.

PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS.

For a club of 12 copies to one address, with $18, a free copy of the weekly.

For a club of 20 copies to one address, with $33, a free copy of tri-weekly for six months.

For a club of 40 copies to one address, with $80, a free copy of the tri-weekly one year or daily six months.

For a club of 66 copies to not more than two addresses, with $100, the daily for one year.

Money by draft, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

Address TRIBUNE Co.,
35-tf Chicago, Ill.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A.M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

MAIL CARRIER.—J. R. RICE, of Prescott, has obtained the contract of carrying the mail between here and that place the coming winter.

LEGISLATIVE.—R. R. HENRY, esq., of Point Douglas, received the handsome majority of 800 as representative in the late canvass.

NEWMAN, on Second Street, wants to see all of those folks who love to buy good articles at low prices, for he has got them, and more too. Call and take a look.

REMOVAL.—PRINGLE is moving his stock of hardware into the new store, where he may be found. This is a great improvement over the old one, both in size and location.

ANDREWS, on Second Street, is the place to get your watches and clocks repaired and your engraving done, if you wish a good job. He is the man that can do it, and no mistake.

CLOTHING.—If you have not yet secured your winter clothing, call at PRATT'S and do so at once. A large lot of ready-made on hand, and material for more. Leave your orders.

GODEY for December is a capital number, and worthy of a place in every well regulated family. Terms $3 per year. New volume commences Jan. 1st, 1864. Send in your names.

WAREHOUSE.—REISE & LANGE have nearly completed their new warehouse, corner of Bailey Street and Levee. It is 24 X 50, two stories and basement, and a substantial structure.

COLDS.—We do not recollect ever noticing so many persons afflicted with severe colds as at the present time, occasioned by the changeable aspect of the weather. In church the responses to the clergyman are hearty, and given with more fervor than devotion.

CONTRADICTED.—The rumor that DRAPER & BALLARD, having disposed of all their immense stock on hand, would be obliged to close up their establishment is untrue. They have bought in again bigger than ever, and sell lower, if possible.

WILLSON is having such a general rush at his establishment that he is obliged to barricade his doors to relieve the pressure of the crowd. His new goods have mostly arrived, and the people are finding it out; so they must all come and see for themselves.

ENLISTED.—E. D. BARKER, an old resident of this town and a brother typo, has enlisted in the company forming for the new cavalry regiment by SMITH, RAY, and PARLIMAN. Good for ED., and may fortune attend him in the gory field.

JEWELRY.—"If you do n't see what you want, ask for it," is MACOMBER'S motto and there are but few things in his line, from a splendid watch to a cotton cord, but that he can supply. His stock of silver ware excells any thing of the kind ever before seen in Hastings.

OYSTERS. — CHAS. RICHTER, on Ramsey Street, if fitting up his saloon to accommodate patrons with oysters, served to suit the taste of every body. CHARLEY is a good fellow, and deserves the patronage of all having a liking for good things.

JUSTICE COURT.—The case of JAMES O'HARE for shooting of EDWARD KEARNEY, in Burnsville, on Sept. 5th, 1863, came up on Wednesday last, and the prisoner, after the evidence was heard, was discharged, the opinion of the court being that it was done in self defense.

A GOOD MOVE.—We notice that PRINGLE has built his sidewalk in front of the new store two feet wider than the balance of them, this being the width called for by the city charter. It would be well for others to follow his example.

FIRE ENGINE.—The business men of this city will soon be waited upon by members of Hope No. 1 to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of procuring a fire engine. We hope they will respond liberally, for it is a serious want, and conceded by all. Let us give cheerfully of our means, and protect ourselves from the ravages of the destructive element.

THANKSGIVING.—There will be service at the Presbyterian church by Rev. W. H. HUMPHREY at the usual hour, on Thursday morning, also at the Episcopal church. We hope the merchants will make some arrangement to close their stores, a part of the day at least.

I. O. O. F.—By reason of some misunderstanding on the part of the secretary, less than half of the lodges of the state were notified, and consequently there were not enough delegates present to transact business. The lecture on Thursday evening by Grand Master WESTFALL was a good thing, and should have been better attended.

INITIALS stamped on letter paper and envelopes for ladies and gentlemen at Merrill's wholesale and retail bookstore, Third Street—the only press in the state.—*Pioneer.*

Except at STANLEY'S, on Ramsey Street, who has had one in successful operation for a number of weeks. Call and see.

DEPARTURE.—Col. ADAMS left for his regiment on Tuesday evening last, bearing with him the good wishes of all his numerous friends in the state. The Colonel is bound to make his mark yet. He had in charge four deserters from the First, who have been lying around for months and just discovered. One of them was originally from Winona.

DARKNESS VS. LIGHT.—Reader, have you ever thought of the conflict there is between these two, twice every 24 hours. Darkness conquering light, and light conquering darkness. Scripture says mankind love darkness rather than light, but if you prefer the latter, we would advise to procure a weapon, where-with to conquer the former, which you can obtain at JOHN H. MUES'. He has the best stock of Kerosene and Lamps that can be found in Hastings. We say go and price it; why would you be in darkness.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. — Special meeting, Nov. 14, 1863. J. F. REISE acting mayor, in the chair Present Alds. Scheller, Taylor, Meloy, and Reise.

Bill of city marshal, $10, for removing dead horse, was allowed, and the clerk instructed to issue sufficient orders at 80c on the dollar to pay the same in cash. Also, the marshal was allowed $2 50 in orders for services in giving notice for removal of the same.

Adjourned till Monday evening, Nov. 23d, at 7 o'clock.

SCHOOL CHILDREN.—From the annual report of the county auditor to the secretary of state for the present month, we extract the following items:

There are 63 districts in the county, 13 of which made no report.

The number of persons in the county between the ages of five and twenty-one is 3,824; 1,970 male and 1,854 female. Total attendance of scholars, 2,394. Daily average attendance, 1,426. Number of teachers 28 male and 56 female. Aggregate amount paid teachers during the year $3,679.13. Number of school-houses, 35 frame and 12 log. Valuation of same, $7,075. Amount of money received from county treasury, $3,541,34. By tax, $329.35.

THE WAR MEETING on Saturday evening was not very well attended, and consequently accomplished little. Recruiting, however, is actively going on, and Messrs. SMITH and PARLIMAN have some twenty-five men already sworn in. They expect to leave for the fort to-morrow with their men, when they will return again to give others a chance to serve their country. They have made arrangements with Capt. FRENCH, of St. Paul, to consolidate their recruits, thus securing company A of the new cavalry regiment. We had hoped to see an entire company raised in this county, and believe it might have been, had the proper exertions been put forth on the part of our citizens.

Correspondence.

Editor Conserver:

The question has often been propounded to me of late, "What are we to do these long winter evenings?" And now, as we are about to be visited by that stern, grim-visaged monster, the "god" of ice and snow, the question becomes stereotyped, and we look around for some one who will volunteer or reply to this interrogation.

From all appearances this promises to be one of the dullest of the seasons, especially in our own quiet little town, and therefore the agitation of the above question cannot prove otherwise than interesting, and I am confident it can do no harm.

Perhaps one gentleman may propose a "Dramatic Club," while another may suggest a "Course of Lectures," and still may think it productive of more amusement to form what is called in eastern towns a "Facetious Club," for the purpose of cultivating "wit and humor," the two attributes of amusement.

Now, I presume that a society something similar to the last mentioned would prove a great source of interest to many of our young people. In fact I think that anything tending towards a sharpening of the ideas of each and all of us would, without doubt, be beneficial. It is true that very few, if any, among us can lay claim to the sarcasm of a Sheridan or the repartee of a Randolph, yet, as a general rule, we dislike to have our talent placed on a level with those of the precocious urchin who frankly and soberly confessed to his worthy "Pedagogue" that he was unable to tell "how many beans make five."

But, Mr. Editor, it seems to me that if the good people of Hastings cannot keep pace with sister cities they should at least try to display enough of the spirit of emulation to follow in their wake. The ladies and gentlemen of St. Anthony have organized what is called a "Soldiers Aid Society." Meetings are held every two weeks, and when a lecturer is not to be had, the young folks are always ready to favor the audience with charades, tableaux, recitations, music, etc. At Minneapolis they propose to have a regular course of lectures, to begin as soon as the seasons begin. The same movement is receiving some attention in Red Wing.

You wished to know in your last issue "what had become of a certain association formed for the same purpose in our city last summer?" Echo answers, "what has become of it?" It was indeed a frail plant. The winds of adversity proved too severe for the fragile flower, and it was "nipped in the bud" ere its eloquence had moved the world. But "the mills of the Gods grind slowly," yet they *do* grind, and when historians attempt to picture to future generations the many virtues of the venerable and august body of Franklinites—then, and not till then, will that literary league receive the honor which to them is most justly due. (?)

Let us try to emulate the good deeds of the afore mentioned association; the sight of which is "lost from memory dear."

And now who will take the lead in the formation of a society which shall contribute both amusement and practical benefit?" Who speaks first?

QUEERKUSS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

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B. C. BROWNING,
32-3m 317 Broadway, New York.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

Thanksgiving Proclamation by the Governor.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SAINT PAUL, Nov. 10, 1863.

A law of this state requires that the Governor shall, by proclamation, set apart one day in each year for solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God, for his blessings to us as a state and a nation.

This law standing permanently upon our statute book, is a general and constant recognition by the people of Minnesota of a great truth, that while our nation lives, and our state laws have force, whatever temporary clouds of adversity may overshadow or threaten us, the devout patriot can always find abundant reasons for thanksgiving to Him, "Who doeth all things well."

A wicked rebellion may be striking at the heart of our government, savages become a terror upon our borders, the heavens refuse to give us rain for a season, and frosts arrest the maturity of our crops, but we know that all these events are overruled by One whose chastening is a sure evidence of His love.

In observance, therefore, of the law and custom of this commonwealth, and in accordance with a Proclamation of the President of the United States, I, HENRY A. SWIFT, governor of the state of Minnesota, do appoint Thursday, the twenty-sixth (26) day of November inst., as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, and recommend that the people, refraining from their usual vocations on that day, do assemble in their places of worship, and, as each heart shall dictate, acknowledge the blessings that have crowned the year.

Let us remember with gratitude that the toil of the husbandman has been more abundantly rewarded in our state than we dared to hope; that the murderous hand of the savage is for the time stayed upon our frontier; that the tide of immigration has brought unexpected accessions to our population and wealth; that universal health has prevailed among our people; and that universal prosperity has flowed in all the channels of industry.

Let us thank God for the glorious victories achieved by our brave soldiers in the fierce struggle for the maintainance of our government against traitors in the field, and for the loyalty which inspires our people to continue and support a vigorous prosecution of the war until rebellion shall yield to respect for const.tution and law.

Let us praise Him for unexampled national prosperity, notwithstanding the ravages of war in the land, for the prospect of an early termination of this fratricidal strife, for the extension of the area of human freedom, and for the bright hopes we may cherish for the future of our beloved country.

Let us be thankful for the absence of foreign intervention in our domestic contentions, and for the sympathy extended to us by the friends of Liberty, Order, and Equal Rights throughout the world.

And in our gratitude for state and national blessing, and our enjoyment of individual comforts at home, let not the brave spirits who "stand between our loved homes and war's desolation" be forgotten; let us call for God's blessings upon them in field and camp and hospital; and let us remember in sympathy those whose homes and hearts mourn for loved heroes who will celebrate Thanksgiving Day with them no more.

Let us with due humility and penitence acknowledge our many national and individual sins, and imploring forgiveness through the infinite merits of One "who is acquainted with grief," let us pledge that our future walk shall be closer with Him.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my hand and caused the seal of the state to be affixed, at the capital, in the city of St. Paul, this tenth day of November, A. D. one
L. S. thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

HENRY A. SWIFT.

By the Governor.

D. Blakely, Secretary of State.

Gov. Bramlette's Call for Volunteers.

Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky, has issued a proclamation calling for volunteers to fill up the quota assigned to that state under the President's last call. Gov. Bramlette says:

This call must be met, either by volunteers or by draft, at an early day.

* It's better for you and the service that you enlist in the old regiments. It secures you from much of the dangers of camp and field, and greatly increases your efficiency as a soldier. These regiments are now historic. They are ennobled by deeds of brave suffering and lofty heroism. Their banners bear inscriptions of living memories. By volunteering you will become a sharer in those living memories and historic glories. If you would preserve the honorable name of your country, volunteer. If you would not humiliate your companions in arms, volunteer. If you would save your home and state from desolation, and your country from ruin, volunteer. If you would not shame the memory of your fathers, volunteer. Remember that Kentucky has never waited for a draft. Kentucky patriotism is not constrained, but is the voluntary homage of loyalty to the government of our fathers. It is the inner voice of love to our free institutions, which voluntarily responds to the call for defense of the priceless heritage. Frame no excuses; the call admits of none. Kentucky will meet her allotment. It is noble to meet it voluntarily. Look to the honor of your respective counties, for equality will be enforced.

State News.

R. H. Bennett, esq., the great sheep munger of this county, has recently returned from the east with upwards of a thousand sheep.—*Stillwater Mess.*

We learn that a large tract of land has been purchased in Cottage Grove township, in this county, by a German clergyman who acts as agent for a colony of Germans, who design settling up on it.—*Ib.*

LUCKY.—George Kernan, esq., of this town, shot a "buck" last week that weighed three hundred and twenty pounds! Who can beat this? Mr. Kernan has shot four deer within the past two weeks.—*State Atlas.*

The trustees of the Presbyterian church in this city advertise for a quantity of building stone, to be delivered by the 1st of April next, the same to be used in the erection of a new church during next summer.—*Winona Republican.*

BUSINESS.—We have never seen a more busy season than the present one. Every branch of business seems to be pressed to its utmost limit. Our streets are constantly crowded with teams from the country. Our stores, notwithstanding the almost exorditant price of all articles of use and convenience, are thronged with customers, who buy without stint.—*Red Wing Volunteer.*

Mr. O. B. Kidder of Claremont Township in this county, reports his wool crop this year as follows: From one hundred and fifteen sheep he sheared *seven hundred and three and one half lbs.* of washed wool, being about an average of six lbs. and two ounces per head. The sheep are mostly merino, and probably the best flock in the county. If anybody can beat it we want to hear from them.—*Mantorville Express.*

NEVADA.—C. C. Reynolds, esq., judge of probate for this county, has bidden a temporary adieu to Red Wing, and has taken his departure for Nevada, with the view of engaging in financial transactions in that new region. From our knowledge of Mr. Reynold's ability, we do not doubt his success. We are sorry to lose him, even temporarily; but we hope that he may succeed according to his expectations, and return ere long.—*Republican.*

The *State Atlas* condenses from the journal of the Protestant Episcopal convention of the Diocese of Minnesota for 1863, the following statistics: "Whole number of clergy, 27; bishop, 1; priests, 22, deacons 4. Number of parishes and stations, 50; number of church buildings, 23; number families connected with the various congregations, 940; baptisms last year, 576; adults 143; infants 433. Confirmations, 361; males, 92, females, 269. Number of Indians confirmed, 160; whole number communicants, 1143; increase over that of the year proceeding, 145; number marriages solemnized, 38; burials, 189; Sabbath Schools, 32; male scholars, 278, female, 561, not specified 442; total 1337. Aggregate contributions for various church purposes, $15,533.74.

Angling for a Husband.

Madame D——, who resides at Chalon, was a lady of the strictest character, and of a heart proof against allurements. She prided herself upon her great insensibility, and her profound indifference had repulsed all those gallants who had volunteered to offer their addresses. The country was for her a veritable retreat; she shunned reunions, and was only happy in solitude. The charms of a chosen circle, the pleasures of the world, had for her no attraction; and her favorite recreation was that of angling, an amusement worthy of an unfeeling woman.

She was accustomed every pleasant day to station herself at the extremity of the lonely island of Chalon, and here, with her book in one hand and her line in the other, her time was passed in fishing, reading, or dreaming.

A lover who had always been intimidated by her coolness, and who had never ventured upon a spoken or written declaration, surprised her at her favorite pursuit one day, when he had come to the island for the purpose of enjoying a swimming bath.

He observed her for a long time without discovery, and busied himself with thinking how he might turn to his advantage this lonely amusement of angling. His reveries were so deep and so fortunate that he at last hit upon the desired plan—a novel expedient indeed—yet they were always more successful with such women as pretend to be invulnerable.

The next day our amorous hero returned to the island, studied the ground, made his arrangements, and when Madam D—— had resumed her accustomed place, he slipped away to a remote and retired shelter, and, after divesting himself of his clothing, he entered the stream. An excellent swimmer and skillful diver, he trusted to his aquatic talents for the success of his enterprise. He swam to the end of the island with the greatest precaution, favored by the chances of the bank and bushes, which hung their dense foliage above the water. In his lips was a note folded and sealed, and, on arriving near the spot where Madame D—— was sitting, he made a dive and, lightly seizing the hook, he attached to it his letter.

Madame D——, perceiving the movement of her line, supposed that a fish was biting.

The young man had retired as he came; he had doubled the cape which extended out into the water separating them from each other, and had regained his spot without the least noise in his passage under the willows. The deed was done.

Madame D—— pulled in her line, and what was her surprise to observe dangling upon her hook, not the expected "shiner," but an unexpected letter.

This was, however, trifling; but her surprise became stupefaction, when detaching the transfixed billet, she read upon it—her name.

So, then, this letter which she had fished up was addressed to her.

This was somewhat miraculous. She was afraid. Her troubled glance scrutinized the surrounding space, but there was nothing to be seen or heard; all was still and lonely, both on land and water.

She quitted her seat, but took away the letter. As soon as she was alone and closeted with herself, and as soon as the paper was dry—a paper perfectly water proof and written upon with indelible ink—she unsealed the letter and commenced its perusal.

"A declaration of love!" cried she at the first words. "What insolence!"

Still the insolence had come to her in such an extraordinary manner that her curiosity would not suffer her to treat this letter as she had so many others—pitilessly burn it without a reading.

No—she read it quite thorough. The lover, who had dated this letter from the bottom of the river, had skillfully adopted the allegory, and introduced himself as a grotesque inhabitant of the waters. The fable was gracefully managed, and with the jesting tone which he had adopted, was mingled a true, serious, ardent sentiment, expressed with beauty and eloquence.

The next day Madame D——returned to the island, not without emotion and a trace of fear.

She threw her line in with a trembling hand, and shuddered, as a moment after she perceived a movement of the hook.

Is it a fish? Is it a letter? It was a letter.

Madame D—— was no believer in magic—still there was something strange and supernatural in all this.

She had an idea of throwing the letter back in the stream, but relinquished it. The most stubborn and haughty woman is always disarmed in the face of the mystery which captivates her imagination.

The second letter was more tender, more passionate, more charming than the first. Madame D——read it several times, and could not help thinking about the delightful mermaid who wrote such bewitching letters.

On the subsequent day she attached her line to the bank and left it swimming in the water, while she withdrew to a landing-place upon the extremity of the island. She watched for a long time, but saw nothing. She returned to the place, withdrew the line—and there was the letter.

This time an answer was requested. It was rather permature; yet the audacious request obtained a full success. The reply was written after some hesitation, and the hook dropped into the stream charged with a letter that was intended to say nothing, and affect a sort of badinage—which was, nevertheless, a bulletin of a victory gained over the hard severity of women till then unapproachable.

Madame D—— had too much shrewdness not to guess that her mysterious correspondent employed, instead of magic, the art of a skillful diver. Scruples easily understood retained her from that portion of the bank where she was sure that the diver would emerge from the water.

But this game of letters amused her. First, it pleased her intellect, and her curiosity became so lively that she wrote—

"Let us give up this jesting, which has pleased me for the moment, but should continue no longer, and come with your apologies to Chalon."

The lover answered—

"Yes, if you will add 'Hope,'"

"If only a word is necessary to decide you, be it so."

And the word was written.

The young man appeared, and was not a loser. The gift of pleasing belonged to his person as much as his style, and he had made such rapid progress under water, that it was easy to complete his conquest on land. They were married.

"AT MY LESSONS."—In Michael Angelo, a great painter, sculptor and architect were combined. The sublime painting,—"The last judgment," was from his pencil, was painted by him for Paul III: he carved an amiable image of "Cupid;" and the superb structure,—"St. Peter's Church at Rome," was a specimen of his architectural abilities. It is related of him that when an octogenarian, he was found alone in the solitary recesses of the Coliseum, gazing on the monuments of ancient art; and on being asked what he was doing, replied "I am still at my lesson." Here was the secret of his unrivaled eminence. In addition to his brilliant genius, he was ever learning, ever perfecting the gifts with which the Creator had richly endowed him. And those in any profession who, like him, excel, take the same course which he took. They do not rely upon their talents, merely; nor are they content with any persent attainments; but they diligently study; daily improve themselves as intellectual beings; discipline and furnish their minds; as years multiply, their resources, and are "still at their lessons." Such are the ones who achieve great things for their day and generation, and "get to themselves a name which posterity does not willingly let die."

AGRICULTURAL.

HOW ANIMALS COOL OFF.—Every observing farmer knows that men and horses are the only animals that have double means of refrigeration, and all others have but one. No other beings sweat like men and horses, and therefore, cannot cool themselves by perspiring through the skin. This will be found true through the whole range of comparative anatomy, and applies to the largest as well as the smallest beings. All the thick skinned animals, except the horse, have no power in the skin to exhale heat by perspiration, it being only a secretive surface. All the cleft feet species, including those with feet and toes, rounded and unprovided with claws, the rhinoceros, elephant, bison, mammoth, mastadon, buffalo, ox, swine, deer, lion, tiger, bear, wolf, fox, squirrel, dormouse, opossum, raccoon, all, like the dog, have no means of cooling themselves when heated, except through the medium of respiration. Thus the ox, when very hot, thrusts out his tongue and pants, to exhale the heat generated by exercise, and if driven without time allowed for this, will die with the heat that accumulates within him. Hogs often die when driven too fast, because they cannot part with the general heat.

FALL WORK.—With the American farmer fall is the busiest season of the year, because its work cannot be put off—with many things winter closes the account. Crops may be put in late, but they can't always be harvested late; its now or never.

Our arrangements are frequently defective by reason of our getting a week or two behind the season in spring and summer; the consequences are that every thing is out of place. We sow our oats and peas late, which brings our corn, potatoes, and beans late; hoeing is of course late, running into haying and harvest when labor is high, and so it is half done. We begin haying and harvest late and lose more by delay in cutting than the whole cost of securing the crops in season. In short, everything is done at a disadvantage and every crop is light because the work is out of season—we hurry, and worry, and fume, but can't catch up. Now if we had started ten days earlier in the spring, or secured a little more help, everything would have been "on time," and we might have had good crops instead of poor.

A RECEIPT WORTH ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.—Take one pound of sal soda, and a half pound of unslacked lime, put it in a gallon of water, and boil twenty minutes. Let it stand till cool, then drain off and put it in a stone jug or jar. Soak your clothes over night, or until they are wet through—then wring them out and rub on plenty of soap; and in the boiler of clothes well covered with water, add one teaspoonful of the washing fluid. Boil half an hour briskly, then wash them thoroughly through one suds, and rinse with water, and your clothes will look better than the old way of washing twice before boiling. This is an invaluable receipt, and I want every poor tired woman to try it. I think with a patent wash tub to do the little rubbing, the washer woman might take the last novel and compose herself on a lounge and let the washing do itself. The woman who can keep a secret, has known this a year or two, but her husband told it while on an electioneering tour.

TURNIPY TASTE IN MILK.—The unpleasant taste given to milk and butter when the cows are fed upon turnips, is effectually corrected by the use of a little common nitre (or saltpetre); but the common mode of using this preventive is not the best. It has been usual to put a lump of saltpetre into the milk pail; but it sometimes happens that the nitre remains undissolved, and the milk retains the objectionable flavor. Instead of this, make a strong solution of saltpetre—say a pint of boiling water upon an ounce of saltpetre; when thoroughly dissolved, put it in a bottle, and stand in a cool place. Before milking, put into the milk pail a spoonful of this solution, or more, according to the quantity of milk expected, and all the turnipy flavor will be entirely destroyed. It also in a great degree destroys the bad flavor given to butter by the yellow crowsfoot or butter cup. This has been tried in our family, and found serviceable.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

PREPARING MEAL FOR STOCK.—A correspondent of the *New England Farmer* says he prepares his meal for fattening beef and swine, as well as for cows in milk, by pouring boiling water upon it. In this way he thinks the starch of the grain is dissolved and the latent intrinsic qualities extracted, and the animal receives the entire nutriment of the grain. He calculates stock in eating dry meal, receive more than one half its goodness. That there is not action enough in mastication, or heat sufficient in the stomach of the animal, to extract and receive the entire and real sweetness of the grain. Once a week he throws into the mush a little salt, and occasionally a table spoonful of wood-ashes.

Whatever you cultivate, says an English exchange, let it be of the best kind. A few choice, well-grown plants, whether in the borders, conservatory, or green-house, will afford more enjoyment than a mass of ill-selected varieties crowded together without taste or judgment.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 13-tf

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

H. S. JENNINGS,
Attorney-at-Law. Office over A. M. Pett's drug store, Hastings, Minn.
June 30, 1863. 12-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY,
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 32

JNO. R. CLAGETT. P. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec, 1, 1862. 34-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH,
Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, rear of Nash & Huddleston's law office.
Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

C. C. RIGHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS.
RIGHTER & NICHOLS,
Homeopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy County Surveyor of Dakota County.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.
Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Minn. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Blk. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

GROFF & BAILEY,
Real Estate Agents, No. 134 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank.) St. Paul, Minn. City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non-residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses, and business property. 17-1y

JULIUS HOURIET
Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted for one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Nets, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,
(Succesor to Eyre & Holmes,)
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and Provisions
Wooden and Willow Ware,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

GOOD NEWS TO THE INHABITANTS of Dakota and surrounding counties.

New Store in Hastings

(Opposite the Tremont House.)

"This is the store ye long have sought,
And mourned because ye found it not."

JOHN H. MUES

Is now opening his large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting in part as follows:

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Yankee Notions, Etc., Etc.,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash, as all the goods have been bought before the late advance, and I am willing to sell my articles for a very small profit. I would invite all to examine goods and prices. Remember

MUES' Cheap Cash Store.
Hastings, Sept. 29, 1863. 25-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.
DRAPER & BALLARD.
May 1, 1863 3-t

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.
May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

W. D. FRENCH,

Wholesale & Retail

GROCER,

Union Block, - - Hastings, Minn

Having removed to the large new store two doors west of his old stand, will keep constantly on hand a

LARGE STOCK,

Which will be offered at

Wholesale or Retail,

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices for Cash.

Merchants, Farmers, and other purchasers are invited to call and examine his stock and prices.

W. D. FRENCH.
Sept. 15, 1863. 23-tf

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work.

While ome of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, etc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 538 Broadway.
New York.

RAILROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

The old reliable and

DIRECT ROUTE,

via Dunleith. Express passenger trains leave Dunleith morning and evenig, making quick time and close connections to all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.

This is the only direct route to

St. Louis and Cairo,

and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicago.

Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chi. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt. Chicago.
J. S. TILDESLY, Gen. Western Agent.

Inquire for tickets by Illinois Central Railroad.

SAMUEL ROGERS, JR., Agent,
Cor. Vermillion and 2d Streets,
16-3m Hastings, Minn.

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863.

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers

MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M., and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,
9-tf Agents, on Levee.

BATCHELDER'S COLUMN.

Fall Goods. Winter Goods.

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

HASTINGS.

A

FRESH STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS.

[N. B. We have spent some months in the Eastern markets, taking great pains to secure the best qualities and styles. And having bought two large stocks (for Faribault and Hastings) before the late advance, have secured them at the lowest prices. We have also procured contracts for freight at about half the usual rates. These advantages enable us to offer our new goods at about Eastern prices.]

Men's double-soled Boots,	$3 00
Ladies' Congress Gaiters,	1 25
—— Balmoral Boots,	1 40
Good all wool Cassimeres,	1 25
Heavy Wool Long Shawls,	5 00
Men's Fur Caps,	1 50
Good warm Overcoats,	6 00

☞We sell only for Ready Pay.

☞Each article is plainly marked in figures its lowest and only price.

☞All goods sold by us are warranted as represented.

☞We have secured the services of attentive clerks, who will always deem it a pleasure to display their goods whether customers purchase or not.

CALL AND EXAMINE,

AT

BATCHELDER'S,

North & Carll's Old Stand, Hastings.

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

AT

BATCHELDER'S.

Sheetings, Shirtings,
Denims, Stripes,
Cottonades, Ticks,
Cassimeres, Sattinettes,
Jeans, Doeskins,
Broadcloths, Cloakings,
Flannels, Lindseys,
Prints, Delaines,
Broche Velours,
Alpacas, Merinoes,
Thibets, Plaids,
Silks, Worsteds,
Linens, Woolens,
Trimmings, Notions,
Hoods, Nubias,
Sontags, Shawls,
Skirts, Yarns,
Hose, Gloves,
Blankets, Table
Covers, Diaper,
Velvets, Crash,
Fancy Articles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR LADIES.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MISSES.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BOYS.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR CHILDREN.
BOOTS AND SHOES FOR BABIES.

From the finest Gaiters to the heaviest thick Boots, CUSTOM-MADE, and WARRANTED.

WINTER CLOTHING.

OVER COATS,	UNDER COATS,
SACK COATS,	FROCK COATS,
LONG COATS,	SHORT COATS,
WOOKEN COATS,	COTTON COATS,
COARSE COATS,	FINE COATS,
HEAVY COATS,	LIGHT COATS,
MEN'S COATS,	BOY'S COATS.

ALL SORTS OF PANTS.
ALL SORTS OF VESTS.
ALL SORTS OF SHIRTS.
ALL SORTS OF DRAWERS.

Under Clothing for Everybody at

BATCHELDER'S.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Buckskin, Patna,
Kid, Woollen,
Cotton, Silk,
Cashmere, Otter,
Beaver, Nutria,
Seal, Sheep,
and Dog-Skin.

MITTENS AND GLOVES.

Lined and unlined, large and small, at

BATCHELDER'S.

HATS AND CAPS,

In great variety.

Fur, Cloth, Wool, Felt, Fine Otter and Beaver at

BATCHELDER'S.

HOSIERY.

Ladies', Miss's, and Children's, Woolen, Cotton, and Flucy Lined, Worsted, Cashmere, Merino, Colored and White,

HOSE.

Gent's home-made *WOOL SOCKS*, Gent's worsted, cotton, and cashmere half hose, at

BATCHELDER'S.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

New stock at

BATCHELDER'S.

HARDWARE.

Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Cordage, Tools, Nails and Glass, Powder and Shot, House Trimmings, Shovels and Hoes, Spades and Forks, Chains and Traps, Axes, Butts and Screws, Etc., Etc., at

BATCHELDER'S.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Salt, Syrup, Spices, Fruits, Fish, Soap, Candles, Oil, Soda, Saleratus, Tobacco, Starch, Wooden Ware, etc., cheap for Cash, at

BATCHELDER'S.

Hastings, Oct. 6, 1863. 26-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at
HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year - - - -	$ 2 00
" " six months, - - - -	1 00
" " three months, - - -	50
Five copies, to one address, - - - -	8 75
Ten " " " - - - -	15 00
Twenty " " " and one to getter up of club, - - - - -	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
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1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
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1 "	1 year	10 00	½ "	1 year	30 00
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2 "	3 months	6 00			

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceed ng seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Home.

Two birds within one nest;
Two hearts within one breast;
Two souls within one fair
Firm league of love and prayer,
Together bound for aye, together blest.

An ear to catch
A hand upon the latch;
A step that hastens its sweet rest to win;
A world of care without,
A world of strife shut out,
A world of love shut in.

The Old Connecticut Blue Laws.

The old Konnekticut blu laws are wonderful strik. I hav thought it best to presarve sum ov them for the benefytt of futer posterita who cum after us. Josh Billings.

No man shall chew terbacces on Sunday, unless he swallers the spit.

It shant be lawful for enny man tew set down in a harvest field to rest, unless he sets on a sharpe stone.

No man shall hav a rite tu kiss hiz wife more than three times in one da, unless bi her ritted request in writting.

If a man finds a pease ov munny in the hiway on Sunda, when he iz agoing tew meeting, it shall be lawful for him to watch it, but it shant be lawful for him to pik it up until after the setting of the sun.

If a Deakin swops hosses, and gets cheated, he shall be turned out ov the church, and pa a fine ov not less than four gallons of Nu England rum.

Awl bachelers over 25 years old shal pa a fine ov 1 pound, 7 shillings and 6 pens each year, for the support by gide boards and bastards.

Enny man who swares out loud shal pa a fine ov 10 shillings. If he swares tew himself he shal pa a fine ov 3 shillin and kost of korte.

No man shal have a rite tew vote or git married who kant eat pork and mollazzes and repeat the 10 kommandments.

No young woman shal hav a rite to get married who kant make good punkin pize without eggs into them, and who kant maik a dough nut what will keep at least one year without loozing twist.—*Poughkeepsian.*

How to Kiss.—A rapturous poet thus describes the manner of obtaining a kiss. As the Hottentot gentlemen says at the Aquarial Gardens, "It is goot." First, grasp with haste around the waist, and hug her tight to thee; and then she'll say—"do, go away—do, won't you let me be!" Then, oh what bliss! but never miss so good a chance as that; then make a dash, as quick as flash, and—Harriet, hold my hat.

A man made a fortune by industry and close economy, and used to loan his money on interest. One day in midsummer, a friend happened to say to him:

"How pleasant it is to have such long bright days."

"Why, y-e-s," he replied, "but these long days interest comes in slow."

One great reason for Maximilian's hesitation about accepting the Mexican throne is said to arise from financial embarrassment. He has a young and pretty wife who uses up his spare change with perfect looseness. Not the only man that has been ruined by a pretty wife.

Folks are getting married in Boston at a fearful rate. The city register issued twenty-six licenses on Saturday, the biggest days work ever done, except one. It is generally understood that the coming winter is to be a cold one. That's whats the matter.

An ambiguous love wrote recently: "Now I wish, my dear Adalina, my engagements would permit me to leave town and go to see you. It would be like visiting some old ruin, hallowed by time, and fraught with a thousand pleasign recollections!"

A chap down in Connecticut, after the passage of the conscription act, got married to avoid the draft. He now says if he cannot get a divorce he will enlist, as, if he must fight, he would rather do so for his country.

"My bruders," said a colored man to a crowd, "in all affliction, in all trouble, dare is one place you can always find sympathy." "Whar? whar?" shouted several. "In de dictionery," he replied rolling his eyes skyward.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of

PAINTS, OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS'
STOCK GENERALLY.

Also a large stock of

Kerosene Goods,

Lamps, Chimneys, Oil, Etc., of the best quality, and at low prices. A prime lot of

CIGARS.

Bought cheap and will be sold the same.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing*.

October 27, 1863. 29-tf

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Gheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

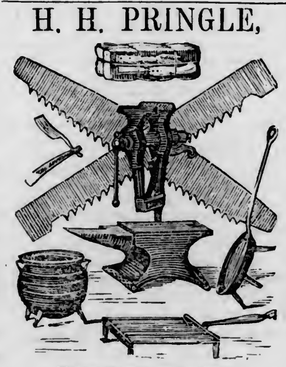
I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863, 5-tf

H. H. PRINGLE,



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Mechanics' Tools,

Building Materials,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,
DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,
CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,
PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,
FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES
COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning.
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Loger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - -	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS, - - - - -	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.
Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

P. VAN AUKEN. R. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for *Threshing Machines and Reapers,*

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT TICKET AGENTS.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

NEW YORK.

SOLDIERS IN THE army and our people at home are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a

Good and Durable Time-Piece

AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

Our watches are warranted to keep time one year, and the buyer is allowed the privilege of examination before payment in required.

Improved Duplex in Full Ruby Actions.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material, over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full ruby action, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and in good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

Silver Double Time Hunting Levers.

BEST QUALITY SILVER CASES, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "stop," to be used in timing horses, etc; has four indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal states, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal states, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense. THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.,
93 and 95 Broad St., opp. City Bank,
30-3m Providence, R. I.

THE INDEPENDENT.—THIS WEEKLY. Religious, Literary and Family Journal, edited by

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
REV. JOSHUA LEAVITT D.D.,
AND THEODORE TILTON,

Is issued in the same form and at the same low price of

☞TWO DOLLARS☜

per annum, notwithstanding the great advance in white paper.

IT AFFORDS ITS READERS:

Fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts, occurrences, and interests of the nation and of the world.

A comprehensive record of facts, men, and movements of the Religious World.

A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the Rebellion.

Ample chronicles of the important general news, home and foreign

Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe gnide to buyers.

Interesting correspondence from Washington, from the West, from the army, from abroad.

Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading, being poetry and prose, suited to interest both the old and young.

A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the current prices of merchanise, produce and live stock in New York City.

A carefully prepared

Commercial & Financial Article,

embracing the latest and most reliable information in regard to the money market, trade, commerce, and business generally. In this department the *Independent* has secured a valuable reputation for fairness, boldness, and for discussing all secular topics from the highest moral stand point.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributors to its columns:—

William Allen Butler,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greeley,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.
For sale by news agents. 30-tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	119 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	36 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
	147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free.*

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of **Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.** Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions.

17-6mo

PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1863.

The New York *Tribune*, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the war for the union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-emmently a journal of News and of Literature, the *Tribune* has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant and hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power from the Anexation of Texas to the great rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the model republic: republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its blotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, where liberty and union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The *Tribune* devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to education, temperance, agriculture, inventions, and whatever else may ministerno the spiritual and material progress adwell being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the war for the union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the national arms and in the restoration of peace and thrift to our distracted bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the national cause, which we regard and uphold as that of universal humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

Terms.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers compels us to increase the price of the *Tribune*. Our new terms are

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single copy	3 cents
Mail subscribers, one year	$8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$3
Two copies one year	5
Five copies one year	12
Ten copies one year	22 50

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$ 2
Three copies one year	5
Five copies one year	8
Ten copies one year	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty the semi-weekly *Tribune* will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit bank bills. The name of the post-office and state should in all cases be plainly written. Subscribers who send money by express must prepay the express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—BEGINning of a new volume. The number for January, 1863, begins the eleventh volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*. From the commencement, in 1859, the *Atlantic* has rapidly increased in circulation, and it now has the largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prosperity steadily augments, and it continues, amid all the fluctuations and dangers incident to our national crisis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At a time so pregnant with events which touch the future destinies of America in every vital particular, the publishers and editors do not deem it necessary to promise that its pages will never swerve from the honest paths of loyal patriotism and universal freedom. It opinions have always been on the side of Liberty, Progress, and Right, and the course it first adopted in its early career will ever be faithfully maintained.

The staff of writers regularly contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly* embraces many of the best known authors in American literature, and warrants the publishers in promising to its readers the best essays, the best stories, the best poems, which American talent can furnish.

LIST OF REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS.

In prose and poetry the *Atlantic* staff of writers is unequaled. The following authors are still among the regular contributors: James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margret Howth," Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, George S. Hillard, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott. The *Atlantic's* list of contributors includes many of the leading writers of America

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TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington Street,
44-tf Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM ATHERTON

Veterinry Surgeon.

Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel

HASTINGS, MINN.

PATENT MEDICIN

DR. RO
STOM R.
BITT S.
ARE NOT
TO BE EXCELL
AS A
STOMACHIC
AND
Regulator
OF THE
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them **Highly Tonic.**

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

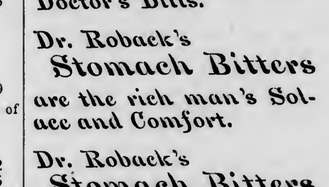
are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a facsimile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all druggists and retailer. every where.
☞Beware of all worthless imitations.
☞See that COSTAR'S name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞Sold by A. M PETT,
Wholesale and Retail Agent.
51-10m Hastings, Minn.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES

CURTISS & COWLES,

DEALERS IN

Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

CONSERVER.

...URI SENATORS.—The legisla... Missouri has at last succeeded ...g two U. S senators to repre... state in the Federal Senate. ...n B. Henderson is elected for ... term," which expires March ..., and B. Gratz Brown, the not... Gin Revolutionist, is elected for ...short term," which expires March ..., 1867.

This senatorial "situation" in Missouri happens in this wise: Just before the war, Missouri was represented in the senate by Trusten Polk, whose term would have expired March 2d, 1863, and Waldo P. Johnson, whose term would have expired March 3d, 1867. Both these senators chose to put their political fortunes with the rebellion. On the 10th of January, 1862, both were, by a vote of the Senate, expelled, and their seats in that body declared vacant. Robert Wilson and John B. Henderson were appointed by Gov. Gamble to the place thus made vacant—the former to the seat of Polk and the latter to that of Johnston—to hold their seats until the legislature should elect, which it has now done.—*Chicago Post.*

Slave Stampede in Kentucky.

The Nashville *Union*, of the 27th, says:

"A very respectable slaveholder from Kentucky informs us that, within three weeks past, a change seems to have come over the negroes in the southern counties of that state, and large numbers of them are running off. He says that over one hundred and fifty have escaped from one county, and the trouble is increasing. In spite of the enormous prices which the great Kentucky staple, tobacco, is bringing, slaves have depreciated greatly in value. A very large proportion of slaveowners say that slavery is hopelessly destroyed, and that they are willing to acquiesce in any disposition which may be made of the slaves. This sentiment is rapidly spreading among the people. The union men are almost unanimously opposed to the factious and selfish course of the pro-slavery bigots at Louisville and Frankfort."

London, in ten years, has increased its population four hundred and forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty three; New York, two hundred and ninety thousand one hundred and four souls, or fifty-three thirty-seven per cent. The average number of houses, during ten years, built in London, was five thousand three hundred and forty-nine; in New York, one thousand six hundred and sixty eight, and in Philadelphia, two thousand six hundred and five. London has been settled two thousand years, New York, two hundred and foroty nine years, and Philadelphia one hundred and seventy-eight years.

A fellow who lives in a town down East, and who is a little insane occasionally, got out his gun the other day and was preparing to aim to shoot a robin. His father happened to come along at the time, and urged him not to shoot the bird. It was a harmless, innocent bird, and he did not want it shot. "Just so," replied the fellow, as he took down his gun and philosophically rested thereon, "Just so, father; I didn't want to hurt the bird, but I wanted to show him that there is a God in Israel!"

Some of Gen. Curtiss' friends state that the President has been recently investigating his case, and claims that as the result of the evidence laid before him, he has become convinced that Gen. Curtiss was entirely innocent of charges brought against him in McDowell's Court for engaging in cotton speculation. He will, in all probability, manifest his conviction of his innocence on the first opportunity that offers by giving him a new command.

A young man in California whose friends had ceased to correspond with him, woke up their interest by sending letters to business men in his native place, inquiring the price of a tolerably-sized farm. Seven affectionate letters came from the friends by return of post, and two or three a day have come ever since, including one from an old (and cold) sweetheart.

The Convention at Chicago of the Fenian Brotherhood closed its sessions on the 5th inst. There were 325 delegates from various parts of the United States, the Bananas, and Ireland, and the resolutions and speeches were very distinct as to the objects of the organization—the independence of Ireland, to be achieved by force of arms.

The common and popular term, "any other man," can be found in the 16th chapter of Judges, where Delilah was coaxing Sampson for the secret of his great strength. He divulged as follows: "If I be shaven, then my strength will go from me, and I shall become weak, and be like 'any other man.'"

A New York letter writer says that the St. Nicholas Hotel clears one hundred thousand dollars a year; the Metropolitan, eighteen hundred per week; the New York, fifteen hundred per week; the La Farge twelve hundred, and the Astor, nine hundred.

The assessed value of real and personal estate in Chicago for 1862 is $42,622,823, five millions more than last year. The estimate valuation of real and personal estate in Newark, New Jersey, is $27,000,000.

In the late political canvass in Maine, Ex President Buchanan was spoken of as "the pontifex that drew the rebellion on a head."

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJ'T GEN'LS OFFICE)
ST. PAUL, MIN., NOV. 19, 1863.)

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 78.]

Application having been made to the War Department of the United States for leave to have each township in the state accredited, as against the ensuing draft of the militia on the 5th of January, 1864, with the whole number of volunteers that have been mustered into the United States service, whilst being legal residents of such town. In anticipation of a favorable answer to our application, and in view of the near approach of the time designated for the commencement of the draft—

It is recommended as follows:

The board of supervisors of every town, the common council of each city, and the aldermen of each ward in any city desiring that their respective districts may receive full credit as above indicated; will forward by mail, or other safe conveyance, to this department, a full and complete list of names of all volunteers, who, being legal residents of such town, city, or ward, have enlisted or been appointed into the United States service since the making up of the returns in pursuance of General Orders No. 42, series of 1862, from this department. Such list must show explicitly, as far as possible, the company and regiment in which each volunteer enlisted or was appointed, and contain an exposition of the number of those who enlisted in the 1st Regiment Mounted Rangers previous to the making up of the returns under General Orders No. 42 of last year.

Such list must be verified by the oath of at least one member of the board of supervisors, common council, or alderman, or some person who acted under their direction; in which latter case, the same must contain an additional verification by a member of such board of supervisors, common council, or aldermen, to the effect that such person had been duly appointed to act by the board, and that he believes the list, as made out, to be true and correct.

Such list must be filed in this office at the earliest day practicable.

Any town not complying with the foregoing recommendations may not receive full credit for the whole number of troops which it may now have furnished.

By order of the commander-in chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, gueging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work.

While one of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, etc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 538 Broadway, New York.

WILLIAM ATHERTON

Veterinry Surgeon,

Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel

HASTINGS, MINN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.
Sept. 22, 1863.

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES

CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion. Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

FOR SALE.

Dwelling Houses.

A two story house on Ramsey Street, between levee and Second, in the city of Hastings, 22 X 66, good saloon room and cellar. The other is a good two story stone house, 20 X 40, saloon room and cellar, with six acres of land fenced and under cultivation, on the levee, Nininger, which can be bought cheap. Enquire of MRS. SARLOHNER.
Nininger, Oct. 27, 1863. 29-2m*

PICTURES! PICTURES!

Four for Fifty Cents!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Pictures from 25 cents upwards, in every variety of cases. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Office 201 William-st., New York.

George Wilkes, Ed. and Pro.

Four Dollars a Year in Advance.

To Clubs—5 Copies, - - $17 00
" 9 " - - - 30 00

No subscriptions received for less than three months.

Rates of Advertising.

15 cts per line each single insertion.
48 " " " One month.
$1 26 " " Three months.
$2 00 " " Six months.

Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau Street, New York, general wholesale agents for supplying dealers. T. R. Callender, agent for Philadelphia.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and retain 20 per cent for their trouble. This percentage is, however, not to be deducted from club rates.

A WANT IN HASTINGS SUPPLIED.

An exclusive BOOT and SHOE STORE, opposite Tremont House, has just been opened by

J. SKELTON,

with an immense stock, comprising a large assortment of

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

MISS'S do do
BOY'S do do
MEN'S do do

FARMER'S PRAIRIE BOOTS.

Men, Women, and Miss's

RUBBERS,

Buffalo and other Overshoes,

Etc., Etc.

All good *CUSTOM-MADE* and cheap for cash.

ALSO AT WHOLESALE.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31-1m

J. W. PRATT & CO.,

Dealers in

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's Trimmings.

Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS. 5-tf

Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

GARDNER & MELOY

Offer to the Farmers the following Implements, to-wit:

JOHN H. MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, with Wood's Self-Raker, superior to all self-raking machines in use.

HALL'S BROAD-CAST GRAIN SOWER, with Cultivators attached.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Collin's Cast Steel Plows, "Cast."
Hurst & Bradley's Plows.
Grand de Tour Plows.
Winona Plows.
Dixon Plows.

STRAW CUTTERS,

of various patterns.

Root Cutters,
Lard and Wine Presses,
Sugar Evaporators,
Sugar Mills,
Corn Shellers,
Clothes Dryers,
Clothes Wringers,
Fanning Mills,
Wire Tooth Horse Rakes,
Wood Tooth Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes,
Hay Forks,
Garden Forks,
Hoes,
Scythes,
Hay Knives,
Cradles,
Wagon Jacks, Etc., Etc.

GRAIN BAGS.

SALT,

By the Barrel.

Store in STONE BLOCK, corner of Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30-tf

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.

Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10-tf.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

MARK WILLSON,

Dealer in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

CROCKERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS, and

FURS,

A large assortment always on hand, and all to be sold for ready pay only, and at the lowest price.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31-6m*

AUCTIONEERS.

BECKER & STOLTZ,

Auction and Commission Merchants.

Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand.

Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments.

Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.—WE are doing an auction and commission business in Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, and all kinds of property. We buy and sell goods on commission, loan and collect money, pay taxes for parties abroad, loan money on pledges, and advance money on property. We keep Watches, Jewelry, and Notions to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening, special sales at 10 A. M. Second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.

20-tf H. E. BAKER & Co.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Internal Revenue Tax.

Notice is hereby given that the internal revenue tax assessed in Dakota County, in the second collection district of the state of Minnesota, is now due and payable.

The undersigned will be in attendance at the store of Curtiss & Cowles in the city of Hastings, in said county of Dakota, from and after the 15th day of November, 1863, until the 15th day of December, 1863, to receive the same, and all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes as aforesaid assessed within the time specified will be liable and shall pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, according to an act of Congress, approved July 1st, 1862, for raising revenue to pay the interest on the public debt and for other purposes.

Dated at Hastings, Nov. 9, 1863.

IRA A. VAN DUZEE,
Deputy Collector, 3d Division,
31-3w 2d Col. Dist., Minnesota.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph Daniels, of the county of Ramsey, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Hiram H. Hurd, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by the said Joseph Daniels on the sixth day of October, 1857, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of October, 1857, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, and was thereupon duly recorded in Book D of mortgages, on pages 582, 583, and 584, which said mortgage was signed by Dene E. Daniels, wife of the said Joseph Daniels, and by her duly acknowledged on the 14th day of April, 1860, and was thereafter duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1860, at five o'clock P. M. of said day, and was duly recorded in Book J of mortgages, on pages 165 and 166. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by said Joseph Daniels, and bearing even date with said mortgage, for the sum of fourteen hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-two cents, payable to the order of Hiram H. Hurd, nine months after date, with interest at the rate of three per cent per month, and with interest at five per cent per month after maturity until paid. There is claimed to be due, and is actually due upon said note and mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of twenty four hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-six cents, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises as described in said mortgage, and as they are, are as follows: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Dakota, then territory, now state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section number thirty-five (35), in township number one hundred and thirteen (113), north of range eighteen (18) west, in the Red Wing land district, according to government survey, containing one hundred and sixty acres, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder at the office of the register of deeds of said county of Dakota, in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1863, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy and pay the amount that will then be due thereon and the costs and expenses of said sale. 31-tf

Dated Hastings, Nov. 6, 1863.

HIRAM H. HURD, Mortgagee.
Clett & Crosby, Attys for Mortgagee.

PUBLICATIONS.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of *Arthur's* Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1. *A* large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. *A* large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WINONA AND HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRICH.

Shop opposite the court-house, Winona, and on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the twentieth day of Oct, A. D., 1859, executed and delivered by Edwin S. Doolittle and Philitta, his wife, of Northfield, in the county of Rice and state of Minnesita, to Edmund Wheeler, of Newport, in the state of New Hampshire, which said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1859, at six o'clock P. M., and was duly recorded in Book H of mortgages, pages 538 and 539. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note bearing even date therewith for the sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars and interest at the rate of one per cent per month till paid, due one year from date.

There is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on said notice on said note and mortgage the sum of two hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents ($256 69). No proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted for the recovery of said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred and twelve (112), north of range twenty (20) west, containing eighty (80) acres of land, lying and being in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota aforesaid.

Said sale will be made at public vendue to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the second day of December, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the post-office in the city of Hastings, in said Dakota County, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and the legal costs of sale, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars and ninety-two cents paid for taxes on said premises by said mortgagee and interest thereon to this date.

Dated Northfield, Oct. 20, 1863.

EDMUND WHEELER, Mortgagee.
D. H. Frost, Atty. for Mortgagee, Northfield, Minn. 28-7w

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS DEfault has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, executed by Alexander Rey and Elizabeth Rey, his wife, both of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, to *Horace* Smith and Samuel F. *Harris*, both of Bennington, in the county of Bennington and state of Vermont, which said mortgage was acknowledged on the said 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of June, 1857, at 12 o'clock at noon, in Book D of mortages, on pages 291 and 292, by which said mortgage the said Alexander Rey and Elizabeth, his wife, granted, bargained, sold, and conveyed unto the said *Horace* Smith and Samuel F. *Harris*, their heirs and assigns, forever, all those certain tracts or pieces of land, lying and being in said county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no. 4 in section no. twenty-two (22), and lot no. 4 in section no. twenty three (23), all in township no. twenty eight (28), range no. twenty two (22), together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto appertaining, which said mortgage was given to secure to the said *Horace* Smith and Samuel F. *Harris*, their heirs and assigns, the payment of the sum of thirty-three hundred (3300) dollars, with the interest thereon, according to the conditions of a certain mortgage bond, given by said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley to said *Horace* Smith and Samuel F. *Harris*, payable in one year from the date thereof, with interest thereon payable semi-annually at the rate of thirty per cent per annum, and five per cent a month after due upon both principal and interest, and bearing even date with said mortgage. And whereas there is now claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, on said bond and mortgage the sum of five thousand eight hundred and eighty (5880) dollars. And whereas a suit at law was commenced and a judgment recovered on said bond against the said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley, defendants, and in favor of the said *Horace* Smith and Samuel F. *Harris*, plaintiffs, in the district court for the second judicial district of the state of Minnesota, in the county of Ramsey, which judgment was docketed in said county of Ramsey on the 19th day of March, 1859, and whereas an execution was issued on said judgment to the sheriff of said county of Ramsey and by him returned wholly unsatisfied, and whereas nothing has ever been paid on said bond or on said judgment—

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises above described at public auction for cash, at the front door of the court-house in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, by the sheriff of said county of Dakota, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said bond and mortgage, together with the costs of such sale so far as the proceeds of said sale will satisfy the same.

Dated at St. Paul, Sept. 21, 1863.

HORACE SMITH.
SAMUEL F. HARRIS,
Mortgagees.
25-7w
H. Hale, Atty. for Mortgagees.

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Cord, and Tassels: buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in: Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL RE-OPENED.

CHAS. DAMERELL,

Having leased the above property, has thoroughly cleaned and refurnished the above old established hotel at Hastings, and is ready to do all in his power to conduce to the comfort and satisfaction of the traveling community, and solicits a share of public patronage.

In connection with the hotel I keep a livery and sale stable and feel confident I can please the majority with pleasant driving horses and steady and obliging drivers.

Teaming done at fair prices. Please call and see me at New England House.

CHAS. DAMERELL, Proprietor.
Hastings, Aug. 10, 1863. 18-6m

PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—The readers of the *Continental* are aware of the important position it has assumed, of the influence which it exerts, and of the brilliant array of political and literary talent of the highest order which supports it. No publication of the kind has, in this country, so successfully combined the energy and freedom of the daily newspaper with the higher literary tone of the first-class monthly; and it is very certain that the magazine has given wider range to its contributors, or preserved itself so completely from the narrow influences of party or faction. In times like the present, such a journal is either a power in the land or it is nothing. That the *Continental* is not the latter is abundantly evinced by what it has done—by the reflection of its counsels in many important public events, and in the character and power of those who are its staunchest supporters.

Though but little more than a year has elapsed since the *Continental* was first established, it has during that time acquired a strength and a political significance elevating it to a position far above that previously occupied by any publication of the kind in America. In proof of which assertion we call attention to the following facts:

1. Of its political articles republished in pamphlet form, a single one has had, thus far, a circulation of one hundred and six thousand copies.

2. From its literary department a single serial novel, Among the Pines, has, within a very few months, sold nearly thirty-five thousand copies. Two other series of its literary articles have also been republished in book form, while the first portion of a third is already in press.

No more conclusive facts need to be alleged to prove the excellence of the contributions to the *Continental*, or their extraordinary popularity; and its conductors are determined that it shall not fall behind. Preserving all "the boldness, vigor, and ability" which a thousand journals have attributed to it, it will greatly enlarge its circle of action, and discuss, fearlessly and frankly, every principle involved in the great questions of the day. The first minds of the country, embracing the men most familiar with its diplomacy and most distinguished for ability, are among its contributors; and it is no mere flattering promise of a prospectus to say that this magazine for the times will employ the first intellect in America, under auspices which no publication ever enjoyed before in this country.

While the *Continental* will express decided opinions on the great questions of the day, it will not be a mere political journal: much the larger portion of its columns will be enlivened, as heretofore, by tales, poetry, and humor. In a word, the *Continental* will be found, under its new staff of editors, occupying a position and presenting attractions never before found in a magazine.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

Two copies for one year,	$ 5 00
Three copies for one year,	6 00
Six copies for one year,	11 00
Eleven copies for one year,	20 00
Twenty copies for one year,	36 00

Paid in advance. Postage 26 cents a year, to be paid by the subscriber. Single copies $3 a year, in advance. Postage paid by the publisher. 12-tf

JOHN F. TROW, 50 Greene St., N. Y.,
Publisher for the Proprietors.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly Illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its sensible but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is already, we fear, in its effects.—New London Advertiser.

Whoever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it eyed with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's Weekly* together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's Weekly* is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of *Harper's Weekly*, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's Weekly*, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park-Row, New York City.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CONSERVER.

...URI SENATORS.—The legisla... Missouri has at last succeeded ...g two U. S. senators to repre... state in the Federal Senate. ...n B. Henderson is elected for ... term," which expires March ..., and B. Gratz Brown, the not... Gin Revolutionist, is elected for ...short term," which expires March ..., 1867.

This senatorial "situation" in Missouri happens in this wise: Just before the war, Missouri was represented in the senate by Trusten Polk, whose term would have expired March 2d, 1863, and Waldo P. Johnson, whose term would have expired March 3d, 1867. Both these senators chose to unite their political fortunes with the rebellion. On the 10th of January, 1862, both were, by a vote of the Senate, expelled, and their seats in that body declared vacant. Robert Wilson and John B. Henderson were appointed by Gov. Gamble to the places thus made vacant:—the former to the seat of Polk and the latter to that of Johnston—to hold their seats until the legislature should elect, which it has now done.—*Chicago Post.*

Slave Stampede in Kentucky.

The Nashville *Union*, of the 27th, says:

"A very respectable slaveholder from Kentucky informs us that, within three weeks past, a change seems to have come over the negroes in the southern counties of that state, and large numbers of them are running off. He says that over one hundred and fifty have escaped from one county, and the trouble is increasing. In spite of the enormous prices which the great Kentucky staple, tobacco, is bringing, slaves have depreciated greatly in value. A very large proportion of slaveowners say that slavery is hopelessly destroyed, and that they are willing to acquiesce in any disposition which may be made of the slaves. This sentiment is rapidly spreading among the people. The union men are almost unanimously opposed to the factious and selfish course of the pro-slavery bigots at Louisville and Frankfort."

London, in ten years, has increased its population four hundred and forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty three; New York, two hundred and ninety thousand one hundred and four souls, or fifty-three thirty-seven per cent. The average number of houses, during ten years, built in London, was five thousand three hundred and forty-nine; in New York, one thousand six hundred and sixty eight, and in Philadelphia, two thousand six hundred and five. London has been settled two thousand years, New York, two hundred and forty nine years, and Philadelphia one hundred and seventy-eight years.

A fellow who lives in a town down East, and who is a little insane occasionally, got out his gun the other day and was preparing to aim to shoot a robin. His father happened to come along at the time, and urged him not to shoot the bird. It was a harmless, innocent bird, and he did not want it shot. "Just so," replied the fellow, as he took down his gun and philosophically rested thereon, "Just so, father; I didn't want to hurt the bird, but I wanted to show him that there is a God in Israel!"

Some of Gen. Curtiss' friends state that the President has been recently investigating his case, and claims that as the result of the evidence laid before him, he has become convinced that Gen. Curtiss was entirely innocent of charges brought against him in McDowell's Court for engaging in cotton speculation. He will, in all probability, manifest his conviction of his innocence on the first opportunity that offers by giving him a new command.

A young man in California whose friends had ceased to correspond with him, woke up their interest by sending letters to business men in his native place, inquiring the price of a tolerably-sized farm. Seven affectionate letters came from the friends by return of post, and two or three a day have come ever since, including one from an old (and cold) sweetheart.

The Convention at Chicago of the Fenian Brotherhood closed its sessions on the 5th inst. There were 325 delegates from various parts of the United States, the Bandas, and Ireland, and the resolutions and speeches were very distinct as to the objects of the organization—the independence of Ireland, to be achieved by force of arms.

The common and popular term, "any other man," can be found in the 16th chapter of Judges, where Delilah was coaxing Sampson for the secret of his great strength. He divulged as follows: "If I be shaven, then my strength will go from me, and I shall become weak, and be like 'any other man.'"

A New York letter writer says that the St. Nicholas Hotel clears one hundred thousand dollars a year; the Metropolitan, eighteen hundred per week; the New York, fifteen hundred per week; the La Farge twelve hundred, and the Astor, nine hundred.

The assessed value of real and personal estate in Chicago for 1862 is $42,622,823, five millions more than last year. The estimate valuation of real and personal estate in Newark, New Jersey, is $27,000,000.

In the late political canvass in Maine, Ex President Buchanan was spoken of as "the pontiff that drew the rebellion on his head."

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJ'T GEN'LS OFFICE
ST. PAUL, MIN., NOV. 19, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 78.]

Application having been made to the War Department of the United States for leave to have each township in the state accredited, as against the ensuing draft of the militia on the 5th of January, 1864, with the whole number of volunteers that have been mustered into the United States service, whilst being legal residents of such town. In anticipation of a favorable answer to our application, and in view of the near approach of the time designated for the commencement of the draft—

It is recommended as follows:

The board of supervisors of every town, the common council of each city, and the aldermen of each ward in any city desiring that their respective districts may receive full credit as above indicated; will forward by mail, or other safe conveyance, to this department, a full and complete list of names of all volunteers, who, being legal residents of such town, city, or ward, have enlisted or been appointed into the United States service since the making up of the returns in pursuance of General Orders No. 42, series of 1862, from this department. Such list must show explicitly, as far as possible, the company and regiment in which each volunteer enlisted or was appointed, and contain an exposition of the number of those who enlisted in the 1st Regiment Mounted Rangers previous to the making up of the returns under General Orders No. 42 of last year.

Such list must be verified by the oath of at least one member of the board of supervisors, common council, or alderman, or some person who acted under their direction; in which latter case, the same must contain an additional verification by a member of such board of supervisors, common council, or aldermen, to the effect that such person had been duly appointed to act by the board, and that he believes the list, as made out, to be true and correct.

Such list must be filed in this office at the earliest day practicable.

Any town not complying with the foregoing recommendations may not receive full credit for the whole number of troops which it may now have furnished.

By order of the commander-in chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work.

While one of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20–tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, etc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17–1y No. 538 Broadway, New York.

WILLIAM ATHERTON

Veterinry Surgeon,

Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel

HASTINGS, MINN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.
Sept. 22, 1863.

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES

CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.
Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45–tf

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27–tf

FOR SALE.

Dwelling Houses.

A two story house on Ramsey Street, between levee and Second, in the city of Hastings, 22 X 66, good saloon room and cellar. The other is a good two story stone house, 20 X 40, saloon room and cellar, with six acres of land fenced and under cultivation, on the levee, Nininger, which can be bought cheap. Enquire of
MRS. SABLOHNER.
Nininger, Oct. 27, 1863. 29–2m*

PICTURES! PICTURES!

Four for Fifty Cents!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Pictures from 25 cents upwards, in every variety of cases. Call and examine specimens.
E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30–tf

WILKES' SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Office 201 William-st., New York.

George Wilkes, Ed. and Pro.

Four Dollars a Year in Advance.

To Clubs—5 Copies, - - $17 00
" 9 " - - - - 30 00

No subscriptions received for less than three months.

Rates of Advertising.

15 cts per line each single insertion.
48 " " " One month.
$1 26 " " Three months.
$2 00 " " Six months.

Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau Street, New York, general wholesale agents for supplying dealers. T. R. Cattender, agent for Philadelphia.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents, and retain 20 per cent for their trouble. This percentage is, however, not to be deducted from club rates.

A WANT IN HASTINGS SUPPLIED.

An exclusive BOOT and SHOE STORE, opposite Tremont House, has just been opened by

J. SKELTON,

with an immense stock, comprising a large assortment of

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.
MISS'S do do
BOY'S do do
MEN'S do do
FARMER'S PRAIRIE BOOTS.

Men, Women, and Miss's

RUBBERS,

Buffalo and other Overshoes,

Etc., Etc.

All good *CUSTOM-MADE* and cheap for cash.

ALSO AT WHOLESALE.
Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31–1m

J. W. PRATT & CO.,
Dealers in
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's Trimmings.
FURNISHING GOODS.
Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Boots.
Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5–tf

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

GARDNER & MELOY

Offer to the Farmers the following Implements, to-wit:

JOHN H. MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER. with Wood's Self-Raker, superior to all self-raking machines in use.

HALL'S BROAD-CAST GRAIN SOWER, with Cultivators attached.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Collin's Cast Steel Plows, "Cast."
Hurst & Bradley's Plows.
Grand de Tour Plows.
Winona Plows.
Dixon Plows.

STRAW CUTTERS.

of various patterns.

Root Cutters,
Lard and Wine Presses,
Sugar Evaporators,
Sugar Mills,
Corn Shellers,
Clothes Dryers,
Clothes Wringers,
Fanning Mills,
Wire Tooth Horse Rakes,
Wood Tooth Horse Rakes,
Hand Rakes,
Hay Forks,
Garden Forks,
Hoes,
Scythes,
Hay Knives,
Cradles,
Wagon Jacks, Etc., Etc.

GRAIN BAGS.

SALT,

By the Barrel.

Store in STONE BLOCK, corner of Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, Nov. 2, 1863. 30–tf

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.
Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10–tf.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

MARK WILLSON,

Dealer in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

CROCKERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS, and

FURS,

A large assortment always on hand, and all to be sold for ready pay only, and at the lowest price.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, Nov. 10, 1863. 31–6m*

AUCTIONEERS.

BECKER & STOLTZ,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

Second Street, - - Lowell's old stand.

Cash paid for second handed goods. Money advanced on consignments.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863. 27–tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.—WE are doing an auction and commission business in Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, and all kinds of property. We buy and sell goods on commission, loan and collect money, pay taxes for parties abroad, loan money on pledges, and advance money on property. We keep Watches, Jewelry, and Notions to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening, special sales at 10 A. M. Second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.
20–tf H. E. BAKER & Co.,
Auction and Comanission Merchants.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Internal Revenue Tax.

Notice is hereby given that the internal revenue tax assessed in Dakota County, in the second collection district of the state of Minnesota, is now due and payable.

The undersigned will be in attendance at the store of Curtiss & Cowles in the city of Hastings, in said county of Dakota, from and after the 15th day of November, 1863, until the 15th day of December, 1863, to receive the same, and all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes as aforesaid assessed within the time specified will be liable and shall pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, according to an act of Congress, approved July 1st, 1862, for raising revenue to pay the interest on the public debt and for other purposes.

Dated at Hastings, Nov. 9, 1863.
IRA A. VAN DUZEE,
Deputy Collector, 3d Division,
31–3w 2d Col. Dist., Minnesota.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph Daniels, of the county of Ramsey, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Hiram H. Hurd, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by the said Joseph Daniels on the sixth day of October, 1857, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee and his assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Dakota County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of October, 1857, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, and was thereupon duly recorded in Book D of mortgages, on pages 582, 583, and 584, which said mortgage was signed by Dene E. Daniels, wife of the said Joseph Daniels, and by her duly acknowledged on the 14th day of April, 1860, and was thereafter duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds aforesaid on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1860, at five o'clock P. M. of said day, and was duly recorded in Book J of mortgages, on pages 165 and 166. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by said Joseph Daniels, and bearing even date with said mortgage, for the sum of fourteen hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-two cents, payable to the order of Hiram H. Hurd, nine months after date, with interest at the rate of three per cent per month, and with interest at five per cent per month after maturity until paid. There is claimed to be due, and is actually due upon said note and mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of twenty four hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-six cents, and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises as described in said mortgage, and as they are, are as follows: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Dakota, then territory, now state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section number thirty-five (35), in township number one hundred and thirteen (113), north of range eighteen (18) west, in the Red Wing land district, according to government survey, containing one hundred and sixty acres, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described at public vendue to the highest bidder at the office of the register of deeds of said county of Dakota, in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1863, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy and pay the amount that will then be due thereon and the costs and expenses of said sale. 31–tf

Dated Hastings, Nov. 6, 1863.
HIRAM H. HURD, Mortgagee.
Clett & Crosby, Attys for Mortgagee.

PUBLICATIONS.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1. A large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. A large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
328 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WINONA AND HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRICH.

Shop opposite the court-house, Winona, and on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18–tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HAS been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the twentieth day of Oct, A. D. 1859, executed and delivered by Edwin S. Doolittle and Philitta, his wife, of Northfield, in the county of Rice and state of Minnesita, to Edmund Wheeler, of Newport, in the state of New Hampshire, which said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1859, at six o'clock P. M., and was duly recorded in Book H of mortgages, pages 538 and 539. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note bearing even date therewith for the sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars and interest at the rate of one per cent per month till paid, due one year from date.

There is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on said notice on said note and mortgage the sum of two hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents ($256 69). No proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted for the recovery of said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township one hundred and twelve (112), north of range twenty (20) west, containing eighty (80) acres of land, lying and being in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota aforesaid.

Said sale will be made at public vendue to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the second day of December, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the post-office in the city of Hastings, in said Dakota County, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage and the legal costs of sale, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars and ninety-two cents paid for taxes on said premises by said mortgagee and interest thereon to this date.

Dated Northfield, Oct. 20, 1863.
EDMUND WHEELER, Mortgagee.
D. H. Frost, Atty. for Mortgagee, Northfield, Minn. 28–7w

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS DEfault has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, executed by Alexander Rey and Elizabeth Rey, his wife, both of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, to Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, both of Bennington, in the county of Bennington and state of Vermont, which said mortgage was acknowledged on the said 29th day of May, A. D. 1857, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of June, 1857, at 12 o'clock at noon, in Book D of mortages, on pages 291 and 292, by which said mortgage the said Alexander Rey and Elizabeth, his wife, granted, bargained, sold, and conveyed unto the said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, their heirs and assigns, forever, all those certain tracts or pieces of land, lying and being in said county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no. 4 in section no. twenty-two (22), and lot no. 4 in section no. twenty three (23), all in township no. twenty eight (28), range no. twenty two (22), together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto appertaining, which said mortgage was given to secure to the said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, their heirs and assigns, the payment of the sum of thirty-three hundred (3300) dollars, with the interest thereon, according to the conditions of a certain mortgage bond, given by said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley to said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, payable in one year from the date thereof, with interest thereon payable semi-annually at the rate of thirty per cent per annum, and five per cent a month after due upon both principal and interest, and bearing even date with said mortgage. And whereas there is now claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, on said bond and mortgage the sum of five thousand eight hundred and eighty (5880) dollars. And whereas a suit at law was commenced and a judgment recovered on said bond against the said Alexander Rey, George W. Thompson, and Isaac Markley, defendants, and in favor of the said Horace Smith and Samuel F. Harris, plaintiffs, in the district court for the second judicial district of the state of Minnesota, in the county of Ramsey, which judgment was docketed in said county of Ramsey on the 19th day of March, 1859, and whereas an execution was issued on said judgment to the sheriff of said county of Ramsey and by him returned wholly unsatisfied, and whereas nothing has ever been paid on said bond or on said judgment—

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises above described at public auction for cash, at the front door of the court-house in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, by the sheriff of said county of Dakota, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said bond and mortgage, together with the costs of such sale so far as the proceeds of said sale will satisfy the same.

Dated at St. Paul, Sept. 21, 1863.
HORACE SMITH.
SAMUEL F. HARRIS,
Mortgagees.
25–7w
H. Hale, Atty. for Mortgagees.

W. P. STANLEY,

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CHAS. DAMEREL, Proprietor.
Hastings, Aug. 10, 1863. 18–6m

PUBLICATIONS.

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